

WEATHER FORECAST
Victoria and Vicinity—Fresh to high south and west winds; partly cloudy, with occasional rain.
Vancouver and Vicinity—Fresh to strong south and west winds on the Gulf; unsettled, with rain.

The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

NO. 283—SEVENTY-FOURTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1932

THIRTY-SIX PAGES

CHEAPER CIGARETTES Prewar Prices
Will Rule for Canadian-Made Smokes on and After November 10—Page 6

WINS WESTERN SERIES
Calgary Defeats Vancouver by One Point in Football Tests—Page 14

May Make **COST BEING STUDIED**
New Basis for Contribution of Province and Regulate Salary Schedule—Page 5

ELECTORS OF GERMANY AT POLLS AGAIN

Hitler Expects Victory for Nazis—Von Papen Confident of Success

SCORE KILLED DURING ELECTION CAMPAIGN

BERLIN, Nov. 5 (AP).—With a veiled threat of violence from Adolf Hitler's Nazis, with a stern order for peace from the Government, Germany's fifth major political campaign of the year came to an end tonight.

Since it began at the end of September, at least a score of men have been killed in political riots, and many others have been injured. Tomorrow the voters, selecting members of a new Reichstag, will make their choice once more between Hitler and Chancellor von Papen.

BOTH ARE CONFIDENT

Four times this year the people have sustained the Chancellor, each time by a smaller margin. He expects to win again. Hitler, looking back upon an election record of steadily growing strength, hopes that when the votes are counted, he will at last be in the driver's seat. Hitler stands for uncompromising Nationalism. He would repudiate the Versailles Treaty, write off all foreign debts except commercial obligations, and build the German fighting forces to a point beyond the limits now imposed upon them.

STANDS ON RECORD

The Chancellor stands on his record. He has inaugurated a plan for economic restoration while he declares, will provide jobs for hundreds of thousands now idle. During his administration the heaviest burden of the reparations was lifted from the country. In the field of disarmament he has demanded that the other powers recognize Germany's right to equality of treatment.

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MAY WALK OUT IN SYMPATHY

Berlin Transportation Strike Threatens to Spread—Strikers Dismissed

BERLIN, Nov. 5 (AP).—Berlin's transportation tie-up threatened to spread to other parts of Germany tonight when workers of Wuppertal, near Cologne, considered a sympathy strike.

They telegraphed Chancellor von Papen that if he did not rescind measures taken against their Berlin colleagues, they would extend the communications tie-up to Western Germany.

The Berlin transportation company announced tonight it had dismissed 1,000 strikers.

Berlin's transportation strike appeared to be ebbing away today as more trains were put into operation hourly.

DISCONTINUED FOR SAFETY

A limited street car and elevated service which had been maintained under police guard, was discontinued tonight to protect personnel from attacks. The municipal transportation company said, however, it hoped to resume operations tomorrow on a larger scale.

Four lives were taken during the three-day strike, but in view of the fact the police have kept the strikers well in hand, the Government announced it did not intend to declare a state of emergency.

Nova Scotia Town Damaged by Fire

ANTIGONISH, N.S., Nov. 5 (CP).—Fire laid waste a block of five buildings in this town early today, causing a loss estimated from \$75,000 to \$100,000. Breaking out shortly after 3 o'clock, the flames raged for six hours before being subdued by the fire brigade, aided by students of St. Francis Xavier University.

Monetary Experts Urge Return to Gold Standard

GENEVA, Nov. 5 (AP).—Monetary experts preparing for the World Economic Conference reached a unanimous agreement today upon the desirability of returning to the gold standard by the nations which have left it. This was the last session of the preparatory committee, although formal adjournment will not be taken until Monday. The deliberations will be resumed perhaps in January.

The League of Nations financial committee strongly recommended an early return to the gold standard several months ago.

Prince to Open Parliament Buildings



Northern Ireland's New Parliament Buildings at Stormont, Which the Prince of Wales Will Open on Behalf of His Majesty the King This Month. The Governor of Northern Ireland Extended an Invitation to the Heir to the Throne to Visit Ulster and to Perform the Ceremony.

Winter Weather Aids Japanese in Drive on Bandits

Vigorous Offensive Planned Against Chinese Insurgents in Northern Manchuria—Extreme Cold Adds to Hardships of Warfare but Gives Attackers Advantages Lacking in Summer

HARBIN, Manchuria, Nov. 5 (AP).—Bitter Winter settling over Northern Manchuria will, odd though it may seem, give the Japanese troops some important advantages in their new campaign against Chinese insurgents in that region.

The Japanese had hoped to avoid sending an expedition into the North at this season of the year, because of the terrific hardships troops must bear in the frozen wastes of the Northern area. For this reason they obtained the aid of the Russian Government to gain the release of 300 Japanese held prisoners by Chinese at Manchuli, in the extreme northwest of Manchuria.

FORCED TO TAKE ACTION

But revolts against the Japanese-sponsored Manchukuo Government south and east of that point has finally forced the Japanese to take action. Bloody battles were fought this past week between Japanese forces and north or Taitshar. Manchukuo garrisons, established during the Summer by Japanese, were trying to aid their Chinese countrymen.

The scene of these battlefields is the huge flooded areas of Central Heilungkiang. Ice has formed in that territory now and freezing of the flooded and marshy regions will prove an advantage to Japanese troops which found them mostly impassable in the summer months.

HIDING PLACES REMOVED

A second advantage for the Japanese is that Winter has brought the disappearance of the fields of koaling, a sorghum-like grain whose eight-foot stalks provided hiding places for the guerrilla and bandit activities during the Summer.

A third advantage is that the rivers of the North are transformed into great Winter highways this month. Thickly frozen over, they bear sledges, automobiles and even armored trucks and tanks. They are used to aid their Chinese countrymen.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

INSULL WILL GO TO NURSING HOME

Former Utilities Head, Under Arrest in Athens for Chicago, in Poor Health

ATHENS, Greece, Nov. 5 (AP).—Samuel Insull, former Chicago utilities head, who is under arrest pending extradition proceedings to return him to the United States to face embezzlement and larceny charges, received permission late tonight to be removed to a nursing home.

He was expected to enter the home tomorrow or Monday, at the latest, being detained temporarily at police headquarters by various legal formalities. His attorneys contend he is in poor health.

The court verdict upholding his detention, issued today, is valid for two months.

Monetary Experts Urge Return to Gold Standard

Some experts were said to have held that tariffs and international debts present problems which must be solved before the money question can be settled satisfactorily. They were reported as contending that obstacles of trade must be removed and gold must be more equitably distributed in the interest of world recovery.

An economic subcommittee found itself in such wide disagreement on special problems of wheat, timber and gold that it postponed decision as to whether these matters would be placed on the conference programme.

RECONSTRUCT MURDER CASE

Vancouver Police Believe Chinese Strangled to Death

VANCOUVER, Nov. 5.—Vancouver police are making every effort to trace murderers of Yee Way, also known as Fay Yee, of Fort Moody, whose battered body was discovered near Langara golf course on Thursday afternoon.

Chief Inspector A. G. MacNeill has been placed in charge of the case, and under his direction every clue which might lead to detection of the Chinaman's slayers is being carefully investigated.

An autopsy performed today by Dr. A. W. Hunter confirmed police belief that strangulation was the cause of death. An inquest will be held Monday.

CARRIED INTO BUSH

Searching the district where the body was found, officers have come to the conclusion that the murdered man was carried into the bush on a woodcutters' road just west of the golf course and then along a trail at the end of the road.

On the log was the mark of a heel, which had torn the rotten wood. It was apparently made by one of the murderers as he helped carry the body over the obstacle.

Some distance along the trail, but thirty yards from where Yee Way's remains were picked up, detectives found a pool of blood. Still farther on, twelve feet from the body, they were confronted by a rotten log across the trail, behind which lay a larger pool of blood.

HIDDEN BEHIND SHRUBS

It was at this point that the murdered man's tie was thrown into the bush. His body was shoved into the comparative shelter of evergreen shrubs a short distance away.

Reconstructing the crime, Inspector MacNeill advances the theory that the man was dragged, head carried unconscious as far as the log. There an attempt was made to strangle him with his tie, which was thrown away by a detective who discarded. He was then shot through the head, the inspector believes.

It is thought that there must have been two men involved in the crime, as one would be unable to carry the unconscious body alone along the lonely road and trail.

JUSTICE DUFF MAY RECEIVE ADVANCEMENT

(Special to The Colonist)
OTTAWA, Nov. 5.—Justice Duff, whose serious illness was much deplored, has made a remarkably rapid recovery, and will leave for his home in a few days. He will probably spend this in Europe, returning during the Winter, when it is expected he will be appointed to the chief justiceship in succession to Chief Justice Anglin, who is on leave and who will retire, it is believed, in January.

Justice Duff is one of the greatest Canadian jurists of several decades, and has given freely of his services to his country. In fact, it was this devotion to service that so seriously impaired his health.

CANNOT COLLECT TAX ON GASOLINE

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 5 (AP).—A perpetual injunction against the state collecting the state gasoline tax from the Sheller Air Lines was handed down here today by a three-judge Federal court.

Suit was brought by the company to escape payment of the tax on the grounds that the law specified that the tax was to be collected from dealers.

The airplane company contended that since it imports its own gas into the state and does not sell it, it was not a dealer. Moreover, it was contended the tax was a burden upon interstate commerce. The court held the tax was not a burden on interstate commerce but ruled the company was exempt, since it was not a dealer.

Cotton Spinners Return to Work

MANCHESTER, England, Nov. 5 (AP).—Cotton spinners who went out on strike October 31, rejecting a 5 per cent wage cut, voted to end the walkout today, and Monday 150,000 men will go back to work.

In a vote among members 59,910 per cent favored continuing the strike and only 40.09 per cent voted to end it, but an 80 per cent vote was required under the union rule.

DISCOVERING NEW PLANETS

Astronomer Describes Method Used in Locating Unknown Spheres

(At least one great, unknown planet lies far out in space beyond the sun's present known family, and possibly there are two others, according to Dr. William H. Pickering, one of the astronomers who forecast "Planet X," the present Pluto. He tells here how an astronomer goes about to discover a hitherto unknown planet.)

By WILLIAM H. PICKERING

MANDEVILLE, Jamaica, B.W.I., Nov. 5 (AP).—By new planets we do not mean here the little asteroids of just a few miles in diameter, of which over one thousand are now known, but refer rather to planets analogous to the earth in size, or even larger. By searching for them neither do we mean just looking for them through a telescope or on a photographic plate, but rather of sitting down at one's table, in one's own study, and computing in what portion of the sky they should be found, and then publishing the result.

ACCOMPLISHMENT FOR BOTH

Later some other astronomer who is sufficiently interested in the matter, and happens to be supplied with a sufficiently powerful telescope, may turn his instrument to that portion of the sky, and if he searches his photographic plate with sufficient care, may find the unknown body in almost exactly the place where you said it would be. There is then the joy of accomplishment for both the computer and the observer.

The way you do this rather unglamorous thing is to select the observations of some well-known planet which does not seem to be following quite uniformly its computed path in the sky. Sometimes it is a little too far ahead and sometimes a little too far behind its computed place. Then you proceed to compute where the unknown body must be in order to disturb the known one in such a manner.

You are not likely to hit the right place at first, but you must make several trials, gradually testing results which agree nearer and nearer with the observations, and at last you find that the planet must lie somewhere between two places which are not very far apart in the sky. You then take perhaps the average of these two, and say there is where the unknown planet should be found.

DISCOVERED THE METHOD

That in general was the way that the planet Neptune was discovered by Adams and Leverrier. They found it by means of the planet Uranus, of which they had observations extending completely around its orbit or path around the sun.

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

BELIEVE TRAIN WRECK PLANNED

Two Arrested on Tracks Shortly Before Hoover's Special Was Due

BELOIT, Wis., Nov. 5 (AP).—Henry Vance, thirty-seven, and Hayes White, fifty-five, Beloit negroes, arrested today on a charge of breaking and entering a railway tool house.

Unable to provide bonds of \$1,000 each, they were turned to jail pending preliminary examination November 9.

Vance was picked up at 4 a.m., north of Beloit. He was carrying a crowbar and was accompanied by a railroad agent patrolling the track. He told the officer he was returning the bar to White. White was arrested and denied owning the bar.

Questioned by police and railroad operatives, the men denied they had planned to use the crowbar to remove spikes from the rails.

A crowbar and a wrench were stolen from a section house last night.

Nearly Two Inches Rain In Seattle

SEATTLE, Nov. 5 (AP).—Numerous basements and streets were flooded, and light wires and trees blown down by a terrific downpour of rain last night and early today, with the weather clearing somewhat late in the day.

In the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p.m., a total of 1.96 inches of rain fell, the heaviest downpour for that period here since December, 1929.

No serious damage, however, was reported anywhere.

Failure of Brother XII To Start City of Refuge Cause of Court Action

Surprising Story Revealed in Documents Filed in Nanaimo Suit

COLONY OF LOVE PLANNED ON ISLAND

NANAIMO, Nov. 5.—A city of refuge was planned on a Gulf Island, and a colony was to have been established on principles of brotherly love. Both failed to materialize and the failure is the cause of action started here today by Alfred H. Barley, through his lawyer, Victor B. Harrison, against Amiel de Valdes, otherwise known as The Brother XII, and originally named Edward Arthur Wilson, founder of the Aquarian Foundation.

This is the second action commenced within the past few weeks against de Valdes, who claims to be the personal Chela or representative of "A Master of the Wisdom."

An amazing story is set forth in the statement of claim of Mr. Barley in his appeal to the courts to secure return to him of \$14,232 which he said that he was induced to part with while a disciple of The Brother XII. It is a tale of alleged misplaced trust; of disappointment and disillusionment and of the sudden transformation of a man in whom he placed his faith into a harsh and despotic taskmaster.

HUMAN DRAMA

The staid, legal phraseology of the court document does not hide the tense human drama that is contained therein.

According to the statement of claim, Mr. Wilson, a retired mariner, in 1926, published a book entitled "The Three Truths," which purported to be "a simple statement of the fundamental philosophy of life, as declared and shown in The Brother XII, the personal Chela of a Master." He also published a pamphlet entitled "This Message."

Mr. Barley, then residing in England, came into possession of the book in 1928.

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Quebec Prison Fire And Uprising to Be Fully Investigated

One of Thirteen Injured in Critical Condition—Loss Various Estimated at From \$500,000 to \$2,000,000—Order Quickly Restored

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, Que., Nov. 5 (CP).—Preparations for a full inquiry into the riot at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary were advanced today with the arrival from Ottawa of Inspector H. C. Fatt, of the penitentiary branch, detailed by the Minister of Justice to conduct the official inquiry. Inspector Fatt returns to the institution of which he was once acting warden.

Of the nine guards and four convicts stabbed or burned in yesterday's riot and fire, only one was in a critical condition tonight. The giant negro, Chester Crossley, who stabbed himself with a cobbler's knife and laid down to die in the fire he had started before rescued by firemen, lay in the prison infirmary as doctors tried respiration, to save his life.

HAS OTHER INJURIES

"Le Gros Negro," the big negro, as Crossley is known to the French-Canadian inhabitants of the village of St. Vincent de Paul, in addition to the injuries he sustained in the riot, was also injured in a fall from a window.

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Growers of Wheat Urge Big Strike

RUMSEY, Alta., Nov. 5 (CP).—More than 90 per cent of Rumsey wheat growers, gathered for a mass meeting here, unanimously decided in favor of a nation-wide strike of Canadian farmers to take place before the 1933 seeding season.

The meeting accepted a resolution advocating refusal to sow wheat in the coming season. It was unanimously decided to tie up seedling in the district.

Farmers in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, it was declared, would be advised of the decision and asked to co-operate. Speakers demanded the Dominion Government guarantee the farmer the cost of producing the 1933 crops.

FOUR ENTERED IN MAYORALTY RACE

Ald. John Bennett Announces Candidature in Vancouver Election Contest
Vancouver, Nov. 5.—Ald. John Bennett, veteran member of the City Council, today announced that he will be a candidate for mayor at the civic elections in December.

With the entry of Alderman Bennett, the mayoralty field has increased to four. The other candidates are Mayor Louis D. Taylor, ex-Commissioner Fred Crane and T. W. Fletcher, former member of the Police Commission.

Alderman Bennett, who is representative of Ward Six, and is chairman of the finance committee, is completing his ninth successive year on the council and is the first alderman to seek election to the chief magistracy since former Ald. G. H. Worthington ran against Mayor Taylor prior to amalgamation.

LOGGER IS DROWNED
CENTRALIA, Wash., Nov. 5 (AP).—Henry Wagner, twenty-five, a logger, was drowned in the Chehalis River today when a rowboat in which he had been salvaging wood along the shore filled and sank. He was swept into rough water and

city was represented. In banner-decorated automobiles, with several gaily bedecked floats and with three bands scattered throughout the parade, the marchers paraded, bearing signs aloft pleading for their cause.

"Onward, Christian Soldiers" and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" were among the hymns sung by the paraders.

Although one of the largest demonstrations of its kind in the city's history, G. W. Piton, chairman of the allied prohibition forces, said only the rain kept it from being much larger.

"Dry" Parade in Seattle Held in Heavy Downpour
SEATTLE, Nov. 5 (AP).—On one of the wettest days in months, in which nearly an inch and a quarter of rain fell, Seattle's "dry" parade was staged today—reaching more than two miles in length.

With their spirits undampened apparently by the downpour, more than 5,000 men, women and children marched through the business district at the noon hour, in a demonstration against the initiative measures which would repeal the state bone-dry law, to be voted on Tuesday.

Nearly every religious group in the

MUSSOLINI TO BE DESCRIBED

Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson Will Give Address on Work of Italian Leader

CLUB CALENDAR
MONDAY—Gyro Club Luncheon, Empress Hotel, 12:10 p.m.
TUESDAY—Kiwanis Club Luncheon, Empress Hotel, 12:10 p.m.
Round Table Club dinner, Empress Hotel, 6:15 p.m.
THURSDAY—Rotary Club Luncheon, Empress Hotel, 12:10 p.m.
Kinsmen Club dinner, Empress Hotel, 6:15 p.m.
Business and Professional Women's Club meeting, Y.W.C.A., 7 p.m.

"Mussolini, His Character and His Influence," will be the subject of an address by Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson, of First United Church, to be given to members of the Round Table Club at their dinner meeting on Tuesday night. Dr. Wilson visited Italy two years ago, making several observations, and since then has devoted much time to studying Mussolini's work.

CONSUL TO SPEAK
Hsiki K. Chow, Chinese Consul in Vancouver, will give an account of the Manchurian situation from China's viewpoint at the Rotary luncheon on Thursday. This will be the second of a series on this subject, the club having as its speaker last week the Japanese Consul.

Joseph B. Clearhue and officers for the ensuing year will be elected at the annual meeting of the Kiwanis Club on Tuesday. Mr. Clearhue was the only nominee for president. Retiring officers will present reports on the year's work. Harry J. Davis will be the guest speaker.

B. C. Nicholas will deliver an address on a topic of current interest at the annual international dinner of the Business and Professional Women's Club and the Canadian Federation of the same organization, to be held in the Y.W.C.A. on Thursday night at 7 o'clock. Accommodations for the affair will be limited and club members are requested to get their tickets from club captains or Mrs. E. G. Maynard at her store, by Monday evening.

Gyros will hear Hubert Savage, local architect, at their luncheon meeting tomorrow. He will deal with observations made during a recent visit to the British Isles.

Kinsmen will hold their regular semi-monthly supper meeting on Thursday night, when reports on various activities will be heard. Efforts are being made to secure a speaker, but definite announcement as to who it will be have not been made.

TWO YEARS FOR STEALING AUTO

Marshall Parly and Fenwick Rutherford Sentenced by Magistrate in Police Court Here

Marshall Parly and Fenwick Rutherford, convicted of stealing an automobile, were each sentenced to two years in penitentiary when they appeared before magistrate Jay in the police court yesterday morning for sentencing.

The two young men were found guilty of taking an automobile from near the Public Library and, in company with a young woman, driving it to Nanaimo and return. On their return to the city they were apprehended by police constables after a chase along city streets. Neither made any statement before sentence was passed by the magistrate.

A recent survey showed that less than one per cent of London school children are poorly clad.

CITY TREASURER RETAINS OFFICE

Edwin C. Smith, Stated to Retire, Agrees to Remain as Head of Treasury

Edwin C. Smith, treasurer for the Corporation of Victoria for forty-seven years, will not retire on superannuation until some time next October. It was intimated at the City Hall yesterday by officials in charge of reorganization of civic departments.

In view of the valuable services rendered to the city during the years and because of his intimate knowledge of all details of finance, it was deemed inadvisable to have him leave his post at this time and he was requested to remain in office for at least another year. Mr. Smith has agreed.

Preliminary proposals for the merger of the treasury and comptroller's departments involved the superannuation of Mr. Smith, who has, by long and faithful service, earned honorable retirement. The decision of Mr. Smith to remain solves a difficult problem facing the officials in charge of the changes in departments. It is understood the report of the city comptroller dealing with mergers will be discussed at the meeting of the council on Monday night.

FUNERAL YESTERDAY

Yesterday afternoon funeral service was conducted by Rev. Robert Connell for Amelia Walton. The service was well attended, and many beautiful floral offerings were received. Interment was made at Royal Oak Burial Park, the following acting as pallbearers: D. Nairn, F. Halliger, J. D. Brown, J. Alton, G. Lowe and E. Bent.

IS LAID TO REST

Rev. Canon Nunns conducted the funeral service on Saturday afternoon for the late Thomas Brooker. Two hymns, "Peace, Perfect Peace" and "Abide With Me," were sung during the course of the service. Interment was made at Royal Oak Burial Park, the following acting as pallbearers: H. P. Hewitt, S. T. Mitchell, J. W. de Bland, T. C. Brooker, B. H. N. Porter and W. R. Day.

CULBERTSON ON CONTRACT

By Ely Culbertson
World's Champion Player and Greatest Card Analyst

A STRATEGIC PASS

I have frequently stated how valuable a strategic pass may prove. The fact that a player passes his first opportunity to speak and only enters the bidding after one round has gone by, often causes the opponents to think that he is making a defensive overbid when he finally decides to enter the bidding.

A hand of this sort was played recently at the Cavendish Club in New York City, and I was rather amused to see the South player lay a perfect trap into which his opponents fell headlong.

North—Dealer.
East-West vulnerable.

♠ 10 9 4
♥ A K 3
♦ 10 5
♣ Q J 10 7 6

♠ A 9 6 2 2
♥ W E A K Q J
♦ S 7 2
♣ A K Q J 8 7 6 3

♠ 7 5
♥ 8 4
♦ —
♣ —

The Bidding:
(Figures after bids in table refer to numbered explanatory paragraphs.)

South West North East

Pass (1) 2♣ Pass 1♠

2♣ (2) 2♦ (3) 2♠ (4) Dbl. (5) Pass Pass

1. This is a very fine psychological pass. With a partner who cannot open the bidding, it seems extremely likely that the opponent will have a game. If East can be persuaded to bid the notrump first, South is in an ideal position; if the opponents steer clear of this trap and elect to play the hand at a suit contract, he can re-enter the bidding later and possibly they may be tempted into a double.

2. Not a particularly sound bid. North has no knowledge of his partner's holding and attempts to

inject a monkey-wrench into the opponents' bidding.

3. Obviously the hand is worth a rebid.

4. South now feels that he has waited long enough. It seems almost impossible that East will eventually play a notrump contract and even if West bids three no-trump, there seems little chance of obtaining a spade opening.

5. This bid is not as bad as it looks. West feels that he and his partner have no game, but that to defeat the spades South has they must hold enough top strength passed his first opportunity to bid and consequently he probably does not hold a tremendously powerful hand. This calculation would be correct were it not for the great length of the spade suit.

In the play, the hand actually should be defeated, as the trump can be taken off the board and declarer must lose three diamond tricks and two heart tricks. Actually, however, after the king of hearts opening, West shifted to the queen of clubs, and declarer now had the nine tricks contracted for. A brilliant pass had earned a well-deserved reward.

TUESDAY'S HAND

The bidding and play of the hand printed below will be discussed Tuesday:

North—Dealer.
Neither side vulnerable; East-West, 50.

♠ 6 5 3
♥ K J 10 4
♦ A J 4 2
♣ A K 9 2

♠ 9 8 7 3
♥ A 4
♦ S 7 2
♣ K 10 9

♠ Q J
♥ A 6 5
♦ K 10 9 6
♣ 8 7 6

Study the hand, decide how you would bid and play it, and then compare the results you obtain with those shown in Tuesday's article.

CORDWOOD COMES UNDER LIEN ACT

Judge Peter S. Lampman Decrees That Wood in Basement is Liable to Seizure

It may be a little disquieting to think that the firewood that one has so neatly stacked in the basement may be seized at any time to satisfy a lien, but, nevertheless, it is a fact.

Judge Peter S. Lampman has decreed that the Woodmen's Lien Act operates from the tree in the woods to kindling in the cellar. "The framers of the act never contemplated that cordwood came within the purview of the legislation. If they did I would have expected some proviso in the act excepting firewood that had been sold in the ordinary course of business—a proviso similar to that respecting lumber sold in the ordinary course of business," says Judge Lampman in a decision given in the County Court here yesterday.

The decision of Judge Lampman was given in connection with the application of Chow Chee Wah, directed against cordwood held by Arjan Singh. The defendant sought to set aside an attachment order and seizure under the Woodmen's Lien Act, which the judge refused. Trial of the action will probably follow.

"The lien would attach to the tree in the log state—so for some of the work I think the lien once established, and just why it should because the owner cut it into firewood I fail to see. It is the same log cut up into pieces," the judge declared.

Mr. Bronson died very suddenly and an important business letter was left unmailed.

Before sending it off, his secretary, who was Irish and who had a passion for explanatory detail, added the following postscript below Mr. Bronson's signature:

"Since writing the above, I have died."

RESIDENCES ARE CHANGING HANDS

Recent Transactions in High-Class Homes Are Reported in Greater Victoria

Oliver, Stewart Clark & Co., Ltd., report that they have completed negotiations for the exchange of properties known as Patio Court, situated on Prospect Place, Oak Bay, for a fine residence located near the golf links in Oak Bay. This residence, with its fine grounds, heating and three bathrooms, was completed within recent years.

Patio Court, which consists of five detached bungalows, constructed of hollow tile and each containing seven rooms, two bathrooms and hot-water heat, was built five or six years ago at a total cost of \$45,000, and was part of the assets of an estate.

Mr. Stewart Clark also reported that they had disposed of a waterfront property at Albert Head consisting of a residence and twelve acres, to a newcomer from Ontario.

To aid color-blind motorists to observe street traffic signals, one city of the United States is about to experiment with lamps that vary in shape as well as in color.

Because of the high cost of gasoline steam-propelled street sprinklers are being used in Johannesburg, South Africa.

Ward Two Saanich Residents Will Organize Association Next Tuesday

The proposed new ratepayers' association for Ward Two in Saanich will be organized at the first meeting to be held in the Tolmie School on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. A committee of energetic taxpayers of the district has been busy for the past few weeks in forming the new body, and it is hoped that all residents of the district will make an effort to attend.

Initial business will include the election of officers and an executive board and the planning of a constitution for the association. An outline of the work of the association will also be given.

The forming of this new group is the result of a recent campaign made in the ward when nearly seventy names were attached to a petition for its formation. Those signing the petition expressed themselves as being dissatisfied with the operation of the present ward association headed by Harry Porter, president.

OFFENSE TAKEN

It is understood, however, that members of the old association, many of whom are the oldest taxpayers in the district, have been invited as taxpayers to attend the organization meeting of the new body. While some offence to its formation was taken by the older members at a meeting recently, it is believed they will be largely represented.

The purpose of the new body, as outlined by its organizers, is to promote constructive criticism of municipal administration, and discuss matters of immediate interest to those in the ward. It is to be strictly a nonpolitical organization.

In Manufacturing of Shoes

No Wheel of Fortune This, but a Machine Which Weighs Thirty Shoes at a Time at the Rate of 8,000 to 10,000 a Week. It Was Exhibited at a Recent Shoe and Leather Fair in England.

RATEPAYERS TO FORM NEW BODY

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The forming of this new group is the result of a recent campaign made in the ward when nearly seventy names were attached to a petition for its formation. Those signing the petition expressed themselves as being dissatisfied with the operation of the present ward association headed by Harry Porter, president.

OFFENSE TAKEN

It is understood, however, that members of the old association, many of whom are the oldest taxpayers in the district, have been invited as taxpayers to attend the organization meeting of the new body. While some offence to its formation was taken by the older members at a meeting recently, it is believed they will be largely represented.

The purpose of the new body, as outlined by its organizers, is to promote constructive criticism of municipal administration, and discuss matters of immediate interest to those in the ward. It is to be strictly a nonpolitical organization.

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Sunday, November 6, 1932

OUTBREAKS AT PENITENTIARIES

An official inquiry is in progress to ascertain the causes which led to the recent disturbances in the Portmouth Penitentiary. A similar inquiry will be made into the outbreak of Friday at the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary. There was a riot in Stony Mountain Penitentiary last April. The recurrence of such happenings has naturally aroused the suspicion that there is a connection, and something in the nature of concerted action, on the part of convicts. This argues that there are outside influences at work. It may be presumed that the criminals in one penitentiary have no opportunity of communicating with the inmates in another of such prisons. The conclusion, therefore, is, in view of the character of the outbreaks, that there are agitators outside prison walls who have opportunities of communicating with the prisoners, of fomenting unrest and discontent and even possibly sufficiently informed of prison conditions to organize the character of the outbreaks.

There is gravity in the situation if it can be proved that agitators outside the walls of penitentiaries have inspired the recent riots. It will be the duty of the Government to deal with the matter in the sternest possible fashion. An investigation, especially in relation to the concerted character of the outbreaks, should show what influences have been at work, or at least their nature if the actual individuals responsible cannot be apprehended. One thing is certain: When such outbreaks occur in Canada, in the United States and in Great Britain within a comparatively short time of each other, the obvious conclusion is that disruptive forces are at work with criminals as their tools. Those forces, whoever they are or however inspired, are evidently quite unconcerned about the danger to life and limb of those whom they urge to defy the discipline of the law.

The logical outcome of such outbreaks as have occurred, doubtless all designed to bring about jail deliveries, is obvious. They will strengthen the determination of the Governments concerned and the peoples as a whole to insure against their recurrence. If they mean a doubling of the guards at the penitentiaries and a strengthening of the defences against any possible escape of prisoners, such precautions will be taken. Similarly, it is axiomatic that the measure of tolerance allowed to the prisoners will have to be curtailed. What has happened is a challenge to the authority of the Dominion Government to carry out to the limit the processes of the law. That challenge will be accepted, and if there is outside interference at work there is no doubt that it will be run to earth eventually and rendered supine in any further machinations it may contemplate.

MR. W. S. TERRY

Over a period of thirty-five years the late Mr. W. S. Terry built up a business investment in this city which has continued to attract a large and growing clientele. It was his enterprise and business acumen which led him to seize upon catering to growing habits of the community, and insured for him the success that has attended his business. Through it all he preserved modest manners and customs, and exercised a sound judgment. His personality, indeed, must have had a good deal to do with the development for which he has been responsible. In other words, he was well liked, recognized as a good business man who took care to please his clients, and those clients have continued to give his firm loyal support.

Mr. Terry has passed away after being in ill health for a considerable time. As long as he could he gave his attention to his work, and it is work that entails long hours and close supervision. He was conscientious to a degree, a quality which was no inconsiderable factor in the success he made of his career. Outside his business, the late Mr. Terry was very popular because of his public-spiritedness and good sportsmanship. A keen golfer, he was a steady frequenter of the Colwood Links, and his fellow sportsmen there will keenly miss his cheery presence, and, what is more, his recognition of the amenities of the game which he never failed to practise.

Mr. Terry was interested in many matters connected with civic development, and though he never ran for public office, he possessed a shrewd judgment in his appreciation of the value attached to any public movement for betterment. In every respect, indeed, he was an estimable citizen whose enterprise and personal worth contributed to the business life of the community. He made many staunch friends and he had a very wide circle of acquaintances. There are, in fact, thousands in the city and nearby districts who will mourn his passing, and who will extend their deepest sympathy to his widow, sons and daughters who survive.

AGE OF THE UNIVERSE?

If Professor Einstein is right astronomical science has a lot of readjustments to make in its computations. There is no phase of science about which there has been so much guesswork as in the matter of the age of the Universe, unless it be in the matter of the mystery of life. Professor Einstein now says that "computations" indicate that the Universe is 7,000,000,000 years older than "latest estimates." In other words his "estimate" of that age is 10,000,000,000 years. If astronomical science, in its fascinating work, can make an error of 7,000,000,000 years in the matter of the age of the Universe it is conceivable that its errors in some lesser matters may be equally profound.

The fact is that no scientist can, with any accuracy, measure the age of the Universe. It is beyond mental comprehension, for that comprehension cannot define the limits of the Universe,

or even say with any exactitude if it has any limits at all. The Universe presumably defines the whole Cosmos, and therefore it comprises what are known as Eternity and Infinity, and yet, if the Universe is something the age of which can be estimated, the presumption must be that it has definite limits and a definite point of origin. If it has not it is a work of arrogance to attempt to define its age or its beginning.

When scientists have defined a yardstick for Eternity and Infinity—a laughable presumption—then it will be time enough to measure a Universe which comprises limits that are unknown. The fact is that no estimate by Professor Einstein, or by anyone else, is of the slightest value. Most estimates of the "age of the Universe" are based on so-called proofs of the "expansion of space." Theories affecting that expansion are constantly being "corrected" and modified, or as the case may be, "expanded." Even the most hidebound scientists can be brought to change their minds overnight; all of which goes to prove that the science which deals with cosmic measurement is very far from being exact. Each succeeding scientific era marks repudiation of theories of the past. Professor Einstein now "trebles" the "age of the Universe." The fact is that determining the age of something whose limits are unknown and whose origin is beyond human ken is nothing better than futile guesswork.

THE READING PUBLIC

Canadian Book Week, which is being celebrated during the ensuing week, has become an annual institution sponsored by the Canadian Authors' Association for the purpose of increasing public interest in reading and in books. The interest is by no means confined to Canadian literature, the association feeling that a good book is a good book, whether it is Canadian, English, Russian or South American. At the same time stress is laid upon the work of Canadian authors as there is proof that hundreds of "Canadian" books rank high in interest and in permanent value. The public are urged to read and buy Canadian books, not only because they are Canadian but because they are good.

As Canada is a young country her literature must necessarily be insignificant when compared with that of older and more populous lands. In the earlier days, when life in the Dominion was difficult and it was an unceasing struggle to obtain the bare necessities of life, it is not strange that Canadians paid little attention to those engaged in artistic occupation. A nation must be firmly established before her people have either time or money to spend on the finer things of life, and Canadian writers and artists were forced to seek their livelihood in other lands. Canada, however, has amply demonstrated her ability to enjoy the fruits of nationhood since the stirring days of 1914, when she, as an undivided unit, responded to the Empire's needs. It is now time that Canada and Canadians should recognize the truth of the old saying that "The pen is mightier than the sword."

Premier Bennett, speaking at the annual convention of the Canadian Authors' Association in Ottawa recently, said: "Proud as Canada has reason to be of all that Canadians have achieved in literature, I should like to see a more steady appreciation of your services in the building of our nation."

Mr. Mitchell F. Hepburn, leader of the Liberals in Ontario, has announced he will not enter coalition with the Henry Government. The fact that he has not been invited has not withheld him from making this announcement. There is not the slightest intention of having either a union or coalition government in Ontario, and the types of administration are synonymous. Premier Henry says there will be no coalition. There is no need for it, and nothing would be gained; in fact, administration would suffer through the compromises that would have to be reached between rival political interests.

AUTUMN MAPLE

What golden tints rose through trunk and bough From unimagined springs within the earth With soundless flow the Summer long, that now This autumnal tincture comes to birth And spills upon the frosty air a spray That stains with gold this blue October day?

These showers that descend will deepen soon To burnished pools upon the Autumn grass That seems to mirror some refulgent noon Whose sun is held immobile in the glass.

—Adelaide Love, in "Voices."

The Weather

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 8 p.m., November 5, 1932.

SYNOPSIS

The barometer remains low over this province, and rainy, stormy weather is general southward to Oregon. Mild weather extends eastward to Manitoba. West Coast Forecast—Fresh to high south and west winds; unsettled, with rain.

PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES

	Rain	Min.	Max.
Vancouver	55	48	49
Kamloops	58	44	48
Prince George	51	44	52
Estevan Point	50	45	52
Prince Rupert	42	42	46
Dawson	10	10	12
Portland	46	48	58
San Francisco	16	50	66
Spokane	12	42	52
Los Angeles	58	58	82
Vernon	40	37	48
Grand Forks	35	37	48
Nelson	39	35	41
Calgary	22	48	
Edmonton	30	34	
Swift Current	26	24	
Prince Albert	18	16	
Qu'Appelle	24	40	
Winnipeg	24	46	

SATURDAY

Maximum..... 40
Minimum..... 46
Average..... 48
Minimum on the grass..... 43
Sunshine, 46 minutes.
Weather, cloudy; rainfall, .65 inch.

5 P.M. WEATHER REPORTS

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.71; wind, W. 20 miles; fair.
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.66; wind, E. 6 miles; fair.
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.58; wind, E. 4 miles; cloudy.
Prince George—Barometer, 29.48; wind, S. 8 miles; fair.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.54; wind, S.W. 4 miles; cloudy.
Estevan Point—Barometer, 29.72; calm; fair.
Tatoosh—Barometer, 29.70; wind, W. 26 miles; raining.
Portland—Barometer, 29.84; wind, S.W. 10 miles; raining.
Seattle—Barometer, 29.72; wind, S.W. 12 miles; fair.
San Francisco—Barometer, 30.24; wind, W. 4 miles; cloudy.

Note and Comment

By R. S. D.

A child's name, you take notes,
And faith, he'll prove it.

—Burns.

Just think of it! For many months Vancouver, the third largest city in Canada, has been without a morning paper. Vancouver is not only the third largest city in Canada in point of population. It is one of the most important cities in Canada from a business point of view. It is a commercial centre, and is fast becoming an important manufacturing centre. As a result of a policy of Imperial preferential trade adopted at the Ottawa Conference, the imports and exports of Vancouver within the next year or two will undergo a tremendous expansion, and we anticipate that the other ice-free ports of British Columbia will share proportionately in the maritime and other business developments on the Pacific Coast of Canada, for the prosperity of any part of this province will be shared by all sections of the province.

But for one of the most important business cities of Canada to be without a morning paper for months and months surely cannot be attributed to a credit to either the common people or the big business interests of the city of Vancouver. Well, that reproach has been removed. Vancouver has a new morning newspaper. We have just been shown a copy of The Vancouver Morning News, a new paper which has entered upon the tempestuous sea (for Vancouver) of life, and although our morning contemporary has been launched in a modest way, the number before us consisting of merely eight pages, within those pages has been compressed all the important news of the world, of the province and of the city. The editorial views of our juvenile contemporary are clearly, shortly and vigorously expressed, and a necessary addition in these times. The News has enlisted the services of a columnist who already has achieved a reputation as an independent commentator.

It was the custom in other days for a newspaper when entering upon the hazardous and often uncertain journey of life to announce that it had been brought into being for the purpose of "filling a long-felt want." If we had been engaged in business in Vancouver, or merely following our usual occupation in Vancouver, we are sure that our life would have been desolate and unsatisfactory if there had been no morning paper placed on our breakfast table or procurable on the streets. There would have been a want which could not have been satisfactorily supplied by a copy of The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, or even by a copy of The Victoria Colonist (a much more valuable newspaper) at least from the point of view of a British subject and a resident of Canada. Therefore we congratulate the business men and all the people of Vancouver upon the removal of the reproach which has been so long laid upon them, and we also congratulate the publishers of The News upon the enterprise they have displayed and upon the faith they have shown in the future of the city. The morning paper is the business man's paper. In some cities it is everybody's paper still. The News is worthy of the active support of the business interests of Vancouver, and we trust that never again shall Vancouver be without a morning paper.

One of the disquieting problems of all the cities of Canada, and indeed of all municipalities on this continent, is land reversion—that is, of lands reverting from individuals to the public because of the inability of owners of land to pay taxes. During the late boom, when the people were indulging in an orgy of land speculation and had not fallen back upon stocks and shares as a speculation, the assessment of real property was arbitrarily fixed and pegged. After the boom burst, the prices of land dropped with dull thud, but the peg has never been withdrawn, and arbitrary assessments are still maintained for taxation purposes. The values of land for purposes of taxation bear no relation to the capacity of lands for revenue producing purposes.

That is why so much land in Vancouver, and in other places in a lesser degree, is reverting to the city and possesses practically no value for any purposes. We noticed by the papers a few weeks ago that a crisis had developed in the affairs of Saanich because the courts had decreed that municipal assessments on certain properties were too high and must be reduced. The courts of course could deal only with the individual case submitted to them, but the decision of the courts involved a much larger question. If the assessment in the individual case was unjustifiably high, the assessments in all cases could not be justified. So the municipal authorities of Saanich

were confronted with the problem of a blanket reduction in assessments. That which has been demonstrated to be true in the case of Saanich, and which has not been demonstrated to be true as yet in other places, is undeniably true of Victoria notwithstanding the absence of demonstration. Here, as elsewhere, the municipal authorities hesitate to do the obvious and the right thing because of the apparent effect the doing of the obvious and the right thing would have upon the rate of taxation. The individual who takes the trouble of appealing to the courts may secure a measure of relief, but the patient or the apathetic masses of the people continue to pay the piper without enjoying the satisfaction of calling the tune.

Old-Time Memories
By R. T. WILLIAMS
It is said that history repeats itself, but this does not hold good for those who may enjoy their glass of beer or wine. The incident about the Red Cross is a very serious one in the life of our first settlers, nevertheless it shows clearly what wonderful changes have taken place in the way of doing with the liquor question. In referring to the matter of history repeating itself, as far as the liquor supply is concerned, it is highly questionable if history will repeat itself wherein one may get a bottle of wine for nothing.

There was a time in Victoria when you could get a bottle of wine for nothing. This statement may be considered by some as untrue. However, it is an actual fact. There are so many good things that could be written about the early days. In these modern times it is difficult to realize the conditions that formerly existed. Page after page could be composed about that great "Company of Adventurers," the Hudson's Bay Company, which doubtless would prove interesting reading.

It was a fixed rule of the Hudson's Bay Company not to sell wine, rum, or any liquor taken from bulk stock in less quantities than two imperial gallons. Therefore, in emergency cases, sick people who were in need of a stimulant, and could not afford to buy wholesale, on presenting a doctor's certificate stating that salmon for twenty-five quired wine, were furnished by the company at any of its stores an imperial quart of the very best port or any other wine free of charge.

The reader should not be misled in any way that this generous act on the part of the company produced an unusual rush of sick persons, for such was not the case. The object in view was that no one should suffer for the want of anything, within reason, if the company could supply it.

The above may appear to be a trifling incident to many readers, but those who think so can rest assured it had a deep-seated influence and was highly appreciated by the sick and the public at large.

There were many varieties of food and other important articles sold for a small sum in the early times. For example, a six to fifteen cent salmon for twenty-five to thirty-five cents; the best cut of beef for fifteen cents a pound; a glass of beer for five cents, and a glass of stout for ten cents. There was no space at that time, however, for beer gardens, which goes one better.

Wine was rather expensive. (See Colonist September 4.) Clothing was about the same price as now. Another important matter affecting the money was that there was no bank in the city. The Hudson's Bay Company was earning a fair wage, and there was no trouble to secure work for those who desired it, a condition that it is hard to make make vast difference. It was a period when there were no department stores. Nearly every business was a separate concern of its own. Many small stores were established, the owners reaping a rich profit. Modern ideas and modern demands have changed the whole condition of things, and the result is a present circumstances the utmost prudence and care is required. It is hoped that something better is in store for everyone than the patience and long suffering that are "just around the corner."

THE SYMPHONY

The greatest symphony of all plays on unheard,
And men rush headlong in their mad stampede.

To snatch a minute from the passing day,
Heardening not even to the songs
Plays on unheard, and men rush headlong in their mad stampede.

The sweetest symphony of all ends not today,
But year by year adds mellowness and sublimity;

Learned from the rhythm of the "wore's" picks,
Heard in the lapping of the sombre sea,
And chorused softly by the quivering band of stars—
—Theo. L. J. Greenalade.

The Rhyming Optimist

By Aline Michaels

A NEW HOUSE
Within a new house promise lies;
Brave promise of a Paradise
Of work and peace and loved ones' eyes!

Within a new house, all untold,
New dreams awake and softly glow
From window-nook to chimney-side.

Here tiny children laugh and sing,
And all day long their shrill notes
As sweet, as dawn, as fresh as Spring.

Here plans and hopes go marching through,
So much for happy hearts to do
Within a little house, all new!

Ah, to be brave and gay again;
To hear once more the Summer rain
On a new roof and window-pane!

And yet, enough that such glad hours
Can leave in memory matchless
To blossom in a life, like flowers!

Red Cross Appealing For Work of Mercy

(Contributed)

The Provincial Red Cross is making its annual appeal for funds, which are most urgently needed. It may keep its promise to the men who fought for Canada and to the women who are bereaved. Also that Canadians may keep the promises made in the covenant of the League of Nations. To strive for the improvement of health, the prevention of disease, and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world.

And further, that to reach out a helping hand. Just how strong depends on the generosity of the public. There is no limit to the activities of the Red Cross, to its heroic nurses in the furthermost outposts of British Columbia.

Because of drought a year ago in the Peace River many cattle had to be slaughtered causing a shortage of milk, and because of a plague of cutworms there is a shortage of green vegetables. Now this has caused a very serious state of affairs for the children, as Dr. Biggar has told the people of Victoria through the press, and to the whole of British Columbia over the radio.

"This condition, while hard on adults is truly serious for the children. Without the necessary elements furnished by milk and vegetables it is almost inevitable that injury may be done them from which they will suffer all their lives." And here the text for Junior work comes in. "Although it is very kind to help disabled children, it is even kinder to prevent disease."

When our door is a province and national obligation, to help build healthy bodies for our own people, the coming generation who will be brought up this work of agricultural country. Once again this responsibility is ours. For it, money is needed.

To quote Dr. Biggar further, "The Red Cross is a purchasing power at the lowest prices and to distribute them where they are most needed. The Red Cross nurses who are able to never have a surplus of clothing, and the need of the poor is never far from their hearts."

Letters to Editor

No letter to the Editor will be inserted unless accompanied by the name and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exception.

INTER-EMPIRE TRADE

Sir,—Permit me through your columns to explain to Mr. J. Duff, of Sidney, whose letter appeared in your issue of November 3, that I had no intention of suppressing anything. The purpose of these letters is to present another side to the public, so that they can better form an opinion of the pros and cons of the situation, and not swallow wholesale the propaganda of the Liberal and pro-American press.

I am perfectly aware that the international visible trade balances are not the last word in the making up of balances of international remittances. There are the balances of insurance premiums (fire, life and marine), freight, investments abroad, tourist traffic, settlers' remittances, etc., which will have to be taken into account.

The fact remains, however, that the British Empire, with the exception of South Africa, has been forced off the gold standard, which can only mean that the balance of remittances have drained the Empire of so much gold that it can no longer afford to continue to allow gold to be freely shipped out without endangering the economic structure upon which they have been built.

The other fact is that more than 70 per cent of the gold of the world is held by the United States and France, and this notwithstanding that the British Empire produces more than 70 per cent of the annual production of gold in the world.

I have no desire to make anybody's flesh creep, but no doubt the facts, when bluntly put, are sometimes rather unpalatable and shock one out of one's complacency.

My purpose in calling attention to the large visible trade balances in its trade with the British Empire during the last two years, was to show that these adverse trade balances need not be, as with a system of preferences within the Empire most of the goods bought from the U.S.A. could have been purchased from each other, and the gold, which must be the ultimate token, kept within the Empire.

I have seen Japan develop her trade within her Empire under a system of free trade, with transportation between Empire ports reserved for Japanese shipping. Formosa, with a population of 20,000,000 Chinese, under that system de-

veloped a trade with Japan which, in 1929, amounted to \$140,000,000. Under the Chinese regime, limited by treaties to a 5 per cent tariff, the total international trade of that island was only some \$2,000,000.

The Islands of Hawaii, with a heterogeneous population of only 150,000, under preferential trade arrangements with the United States and with shipping carriage reserved for the United States flag, so far as the largest between the Islands and the U.S.A. are concerned, developed an export trade of \$100,000,000 and an import trade of \$82,000,000.

The potential development of the British Empire under the Imperial treaties is enormous.

As one instance, there is an over-production of sugar in the world, but the British Empire is not producing anything like the requirements within its own flag. The development in the subtropical territories of sugar production would create purchasing power for Empire goods. There is plenty of suitable land, but owing to free trade in Great Britain in the past the development has been held back.

Citrus fruits grow wild in many of the tropical territories of the Empire, notably Fiji, where there is plenty of land available and very cheap. There is no reason whatever why all the tropical fruits required within the Empire could not be supplied from its own borders.

The treaties have created an opening for land settlement which should, in time, develop a new Empire migration policy. Markets, or the lack of them, have been our trouble in the past. The treaties are providing those markets. It is up to us to take full advantage of them. There are still many problems to be solved, but these treaties are the foundations upon which to build up a self-contained Empire.

H. HASTINGS,
312 Union Building, Victoria, B.C.,
November 5, 1932.

MOONRISE AND MOONSET

NOVEMBER—
Time of moonrise and moonset (Pacific Standard Time), at Victoria, B.C., for the month of November, 1932.

Day	Rises	Sets
1	11:39 a.m.	8:53 p.m.
2	11:30 a.m.	8:54 p.m.
3	1:09 p.m.	8:53 p.m.
4	1:39 p.m.	8:51 p.m.
5	2:05 p.m.	8:47 p.m.

(First Quarter on 5th)

Day	Rises	Sets
6	2:30 p.m.	8:41 p.m.
7	2:57 p.m.	8:37 p.m.
8	3:24 p.m.	8:31 p.m.
9	3:52 p.m.	8:23 p.m.
10	4:20 p.m.	8:14 p.m.
11	4:48 p.m.	8:04 p.m.
12	5:15 p.m.	7:53 p.m.
13	5:43 p.m.	7:41 p.m.
14	6:10 p.m.	7:29 p.m.
15	6:37 p.m.	7:16 p.m.
16	7:05 p.m.	7:02 p.m.
17	7:32 p.m.	6:48 p.m.
18	8:00 p.m.	6:34 p.m.
19	8:27 p.m.	6:19 p.m.
20	8:55 p.m.	6:04 p.m.
21	9:22 p.m.	5:49 p.m.
22	9:50 p.m.	5:34 p.m.
23	10:17 p.m.	5:19 p.m.
24	10:45 p.m.	5:04 p.m.
25	11:12 p.m.	4:49 p.m.
26	11:40 p.m.	4:34 p.m.
27	12:07 p.m.	4:19 p.m.
28	12:35 p.m.	4:04 p.m.
29	1:02 p.m.	3:49 p.m.
30	1:30 p.m.	3:34 p.m.
31	1:57 p.m.	3:19 p.m.

(Full Moon on 13th)

small stores were established, the owners reaping a rich profit. Modern ideas and modern demands have changed the whole condition

BUY COAL now

Now is the time to order, before the rush of orders colder weather is bound to bring.

Direct Agents for
NANAIMO-WELLINGTON
NANAIMO-DOUGLAS
and
COMOX COALS

"The Island's Very Best"

CITY PRICES

— In —

Oak Bay, Esquimalt, Uplands and Urban Saanich

Today there is no extra delivery charge—patrons in the suburbs are enjoying the same benefits of our efficient service as those in the city limits.

"A Fuel for Every Purpose"

Phone G 7104
and enjoy our prompt service. Don't put it off, but order now.

WALTER WALKER & SONS, LTD.

1423 Douglas Street Phone G 7104

CREAMERY PLANT MUCH ENLARGED

Addition of Egg Department Makes Improvement of Real Importance to Public

Recent additions to the plant of the Central Creameries (B.C.) Ltd. will prove of very real importance to the general public and the local producer alike. The Victoria headquarters of this well known firm, situated at 1207 Broad Street, have been altered and enlarged, prominent among the additions being

that of an egg department. This department is a new innovation for the company, eggs previously being bought in small quantities in the market. Now the producer will be afforded the opportunity of selling eggs to a new source, one that guarantees proper grading, top prices and prompt returns. The egg handling is under the care of a qualified expert, Robert D. Jones, who has had many years experience in this line, and the work will be carried out in conformation with all Government requirements. The local manager, Frank H. Partridge, expresses great confidence in this new department, which will link the company closer both to the producer and the trade. The entire plant of the Central

Creameries (B.C.) Ltd. has been enlarged, the outstanding feature being the installation of two large coolers, bringing the storage capacity of the plant to a total of 60,000 pounds of butter at one time, with a smaller cooler added to accommodate the branch line of cheese. The work was executed by Parfitt Bros. Ltd. The Central Creameries, Ltd., handle the local supply of Our Own Brand butter and cheese, in addition to Salt Spring Island butter. Their field of activity will be greatly enlarged by the addition of the specialized egg department, which will prove of great benefit to local producers.

The English language contains approximately 600,000 words.

Province Studies Educational Costs From Many Angles

May Rearrange Basis of Contribution in Cities and Fix Salary Schedule It Will Recognize for Purpose of British Columbia Grants

COMPLETE revision of the basis on which the Government contributes to the cost of education in British Columbia, involving fixation of a teachers' salary schedule and rearrangement of urban school districts on a plan more narrowly approaching their assessable wealth, is under contemplation by the Province, it was learned yesterday at the Legislative Buildings. Hon. Joshua Hinchliffe is at work on plans he will shortly take up with the Cabinet; meanwhile official announcement was withheld.

The salary list, including elementary and high schools, under provincial or municipal jurisdiction in 1930-31, was slightly in excess of \$6,000,000; to which the Province contributed \$2,400,000 for general school costs, though nominally a percentage of the salaries paid to teachers in these schools. The total bill for education in the same year was something over \$10,000,000, on provincial and municipal account. There was a reduction in the salary list in 1931-32, and to a greater extent in 1932-33, though complete figures are not yet available.

TEACHERS' SALARY ISSUE
As a means of stabilizing to some extent the amount of assistance it gives to schooling, the Government this year appointed a provincial teachers' salary committee, consisting of representatives of the British Columbia Teachers' Federation, the British Columbia School Trustees' Association, the Union of British Columbia Municipalities and other groups, divided into teachers' and public panels. The chief object of the committee was to suggest a schedule of salaries which would have the approval of these bodies, and which the Government could recognize.

It is now known that the two panels failed to reach an agreement, and while their actual reports have not yet reached the Government, it is unofficially learned that there is a wide gap between what each panel believes would be a just scale for the remuneration of teachers in various positions throughout the province. One estimate of the divergence placed the figure at \$200,000, though this is unconfirmed. If the actual reports, which are to be presented before the middle of this month, bear out what has been said about them unofficially, the Government will be faced with the task of compiling a teachers' salary schedule for itself. To some extent it has already made a beginning on this task, in respect to assisted schools, nearly wholly under its control.

GRADED RURAL SCHOOLS
To arrive at a uniform basis in respect to rural schools, the Government reclassified all such areas on a new tabulation, based on the degree to which each area approached or surpassed \$100,000 of taxable property per teacher. Other considerations were also taken into account, the test being initial ability to pay.

If left to settle the question for itself, the Province may extend this method of classification to urban municipalities, taking in this case a basis of \$200,000 of taxable property per teacher. Its means of division of urban centres into various grades of rural school areas have access to a personal property tax not open to urban areas, it is explained. Should this plan be followed, Victoria, with an estimated \$283,000 of taxable property per teacher, would

be in the highest grade; along with Vancouver, with \$285,000 per teacher; New Westminster, \$175,000; and so on, down to some centres with less than \$50,000 per teacher. Other things being equal, cities with the most taxable wealth would receive the least provincial assistance.

MAY REGRADE CITIES
The regrading of urban school districts with regard to the measure of needed assistance with school costs would be an extension of what has already been done in respect to rural school districts, and is likely to be implemented by legislation at the next session in any event, whether on this basis or on some other.

Definition of a standard schedule of teachers' salaries, however, is no less necessary, if the Government is to be able to estimate what its costs will be so that these may be budgeted. It was this phase of the problem that the voluntary committee was asked to consider, to see if it could possibly be reached.

LESS THAN MINIMUM
This survey is believed to have shown some teachers in rural communities receiving less than what would be the minimum wage, if applied on a twelve-month instead of ten-month basis; considering the divergence between what is paid in country places and that received by teachers in urban centres; and a tendency in the larger cities to bid high for special teaching ability.

A leveling-up process may well be the conclusion that would be reached if the Government fixes the scale. Officially, that scale would be a recognized measure on which it would pay a percentage of the salaries paid. Actually, it would be a practical fix teachers' salaries, because no centre would pay added remuneration on which no share of the Government's grant would apply.

While official voice is silent on the question, proportionately higher salaries in rural communities, and the middle register unchanged, may be the final answer to the problem if the Province has its say.

MAY FIX LIMITS
If the Government sets the scale, there is likely to be a minimum and maximum range for male and female teachers; adherence to a modified principal of annual increment where satisfaction is given; and a special allowance in respect to responsibility for direction, as with principals.

Mr. Hinchliffe declined yesterday to discuss the Government's views on the matter, but said the whole question was under close review. No action, he said, would be taken until after the report of the provincial teachers' salary committee, and then only after full Cabinet review of a subject realized to be bristling with difficulties at every turn.

Mr. Hinchliffe made it clear the Government would head no move to drive down teachers' salaries; but believed at the same time that some equalization may be necessary.

MRS. M. G. W. WALMSLEY IS SUMMONED BY DEATH
Mrs. Mary Grace Webb Walmsley, a resident of this city for the past thirty-six years, passed away on Friday at the Royal Jubilee Hospital. Born in Plymouth, England, Mrs. Walmsley came to Victoria in 1896, and during her residence here became widely associated in women's circles. She resided at 929 Island Road.

She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Irwin Browne, Island Road, and one brother, B. R. Snell, of Goldstream. The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from Sands Mortuary and interment will be made in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

CALL BY DEATH
The death occurred on Saturday morning at 10:30 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Mullard, 121 Robertson Street, of Mrs. Elizabeth L. Wright, aged seventy-two years. Born in Port Hope, Ontario, and lived at Port Hope, Manitoba, for some years before the family moved to Victoria in 1912, where she had since resided. Her husband predeceased her in 1929. One son, Fred, was killed in action in 1918, and two daughters and one son survive. Miss Florence L. Wright, Tokio; Mrs. J. Mullard, with whom she resided; and James Vernon, of Ottawa. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

FUNERAL AT QUATSINO
The remains of the late Ole Akre are now reposing at Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, pending shipment to Quatsino for funeral service and burial. Shipment will be made on November 11.

ESTEEMED MAN PASSES AWAY

Wallace Samuel Terry, Well-Known Druggist, Dies at Home Here



W. S. TERRY

A highly esteemed and popular citizen passed away with the death early yesterday morning of Wallace Samuel Terry, head of the well-known firm of Terry's, Ltd., who succumbed at the family residence, 1220 Transit Road, Oak Bay, Mr. Terry had been in bad health for the last two years, but maintained an active interest in his business until a few months ago, and during the last few weeks had become so critically ill that the end was not unexpected. The funeral will take place on Tuesday, November 8, at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Robert Connell, to be preceded by private family service at the residence at 1:30 p.m.

Sixty-one years of age at the time of his death, Mr. Terry was born in Ontario, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Gary Kimball Terry, who came from England and settled in Eastern Canada about seventy years ago. Educated in the United States, he came to Victoria in 1890, and in 1897 founded the well-known business now at the corner of Fort and Douglas Streets which bears his name.

MANY INTERESTS
Although a keen and progressive business man, Mr. Terry had many other interests, in all of which he showed the same enthusiasm and energy. He was a tennis enthusiast in his younger days, and had been director of both the Victoria and Kingston Street clubs, but more recently had taken up golf, and for several years had been a regular player at Colwood Club. Other clubs to which he belonged were the Union Club and Rotary Club, and the latter society arranged one of its most successful meetings around an address which he gave to them on his return from a four months' visit to Italy and France about five years ago with Mrs. Terry. He was also a great garden enthusiast, and devoted much of his spare time to this hobby.

BELGIAN CONSUL
About twenty years ago Mr. Terry was appointed consul for Belgium here, succeeding the late R. Smith in this office. The connection assumed unusual significance during the war, when as consul Mr. Terry automatically became head of the Belgian relief committee, which collected and shipped a tremendous quantity of salmon and other food supplies, clothing, and money for the Belgian refugees who had lost their homes and possessions. This work was carried out with singular efficiency and sympathy, and in recognition of his services in this connection the consul received from King Albert of Belgium a medal and letters of warm appreciation and thanks.

Mr. Terry was a prominent member of the Masonic craft, and at one time occupied the office of grand master of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia. He was also a member of the Vancouver and Quadra Lodge of Victoria.

Besides his widow, there survive two sons, Dr. Kingsley Terry, of Kelowna; Goodwin Terry, of Victoria; two daughters, Miss Ilae Terry and Miss Mohra Terry, also living at home; and a sister, Miss Anna Terry, at present living in Buffalo, N.Y.

DIES FOLLOWING BRIEF ILLNESS

Warren Wilnot Waterson, of the Waterson Press, and well known business man of Victoria, passed away after a brief illness at the Jubilee Hospital yesterday morning, aged thirty-seven years.

Mr. Waterson was a native son of Victoria and was educated in local schools. He served overseas with a Victoria battalion, afterwards serving in France with the Royal Air Force. He was a popular member of the Gyro Club and an esteemed member of the Orange Lodge.

He is survived by his widow and mother at the family residence at 829 Empress Avenue, and two brothers, Fred, of Bridge River, and Raymond, of San Francisco. Funeral announcement will be made later.

SERVICE TOMORROW
On Monday morning the funeral service will be held for the late Dennis Reginald Harris at 10:45 at the Reformed Episcopal Church, where Rev. A. deB. Owen will conduct the service, following which the remains will be sent to Vancouver for cremation.

FUNERAL ON MONDAY
Funeral service will be held on Monday afternoon at 2:30 at St. Mark's Church for George William Bayley, Rev. O. L. Jull officiating. Interment will be made at Ross Bay Cemetery.

Berber nomads in the Middle Sahara, numbering approximately 300,000 and perhaps descendants of the ancient Gaetulians, are called Tuaregs.

ESTABLISHED 1885

LADIES' SPECIAL
Ties and Strap \$1.95
Shoes 1

Maynard's Shoe Store
649 Yates Street Phone G 514
WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

PERSONAL CHRISTMAS CARDS
Canadian and British
Wide Selection **DIGGON'S** Lowest Prices

Splendid Line of HOUSE DRESSES
In large assortment of dark figured prints and sizes. Special. **\$1.00**

Rebe Cloth for dressing gowns and kimonos. Heavy quality selection of nice patterns. Yard. **50c**

Come in and inspect our complete line of Babies' Knitted Goods—Bonnets, Infants' Hoods, Bonnets and Knitted Jackets. All priced at very reasonable figures.

Dick's Dry Goods
1421 Douglas St. Phone E 7552

Dry Kindling Wood
Place Orders Now
It Will Be Hard to Get Later On
LEMON, GONNASON, CO. LTD.
Rm 101, 1111 Victoria, B.C.

Bacardi CUBA'S UNIQUE LIQUEUR

Makes the most delightful of all cocktails... grateful to the digestion.

Elaborate preparations are being made by the members of the Britannia Branch of the Canadian Legion to make its "In Remembrance" concert, which will be held in the Shrine Auditorium on November 10, the greatest entertainment in the history of the unit.

Premier Tolmie will formally open the concert, which will be attended by many of the outstanding men and women who lead in the public life of the province. The funds received from the concert will be used in an endeavor to alleviate the sufferings of destitute veterans and their families.

Some of the best talent in the city is appearing upon the programme, and tickets are selling rapidly.

Fourteen Wills in List for Probate In Supreme Court

The following wills were given probate in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, here, during the past week:

Clara Nash, Victoria, died September 22, 1932, \$1,302.
Mary Lamond, Victoria, died August 2, 1932, \$1,335.
Gunnar Osmund Saugstad, Bella Coola, died August 3, 1932, \$5,082.
John Edward Killy, Saanich, died September 10, 1932, \$5,056.
George Stuart, Cobble Hill, died August 27, 1932, \$1,796.
Samuel Edward Smalley, English probate resealed; British Columbia estate, \$5,294.
Francis Edward Glosop, English probate resealed; British Columbia estate, \$35,114. Total estate, \$55,979.
Robert Houston, Victoria, died September 22, 1932, \$4,623.
Annie Sophia King Mahon, Duncan, died May 19, 1932, \$30,460.
John Albert Hall, Esquimalt, died May 18, 1932, \$84,498.
Edwin Allison Carlow, Victoria, died February 5, 1932, \$1,278.
Henry Thomas Morley, Victoria, died September 18, 1932, \$950.
John Dawson Graham, Victoria, died October 26, 1932, \$3,609.
Maurice Chevalier, Esquimalt, died October 22, 1932, \$1,876.

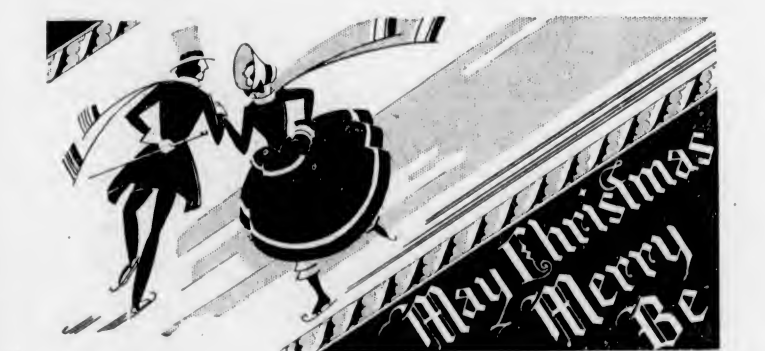
CALLED TO REST
Yesterday there passed away, at 880 Maddison Avenue, Jessie Margaret Phillips, aged seventy-three years, a native of England and a resident of Victoria for over twenty-five years. Her husband predeceased her on April 20, 1920. The remains are resting at the Thompson Funeral Home from where the funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. Rev. A. deB. Owen officiating. Interment will be made in the Royal Oak Burial Park.



SLEEP

When you can't sleep, it's because your nerves won't let you. You need not spend a sleepless night if there's any Aspirin on hand! Take two tablets, drink a little hot water—and go to sleep. It works like magic. This relieves your nerves of any little nagging pain or discomfort that keeps you wide awake, and Nature does the rest. Any day you have a headache, you take Aspirin and get immediate relief. Remember its comfort at night, when you can't get to sleep.

ASPIRIN
TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA



A Simple, Inexpensive, But Most Thoughtful Way to Remember Your Friends, Near and Far, Is by Sending Them One of Our Exclusive Personal

Greeting Cards

We Have a Wide Selection to Choose From

THE COLONIST

PRINTING — LITHOGRAPHING — BOOKBINDING — ENGRAVING

1211 Broad Street Phone G 5241

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LTD.
612 Fort Street
APPLES DELIVERED IN THE OLD COUNTRY. Per box \$4.00
NEW TELEPHONE NUMBERS
G 8131 Groceries (3 Phones) NEW TELEPHONE NUMBERS
G 8132 Meats, Fish, Poultry (3 Phones)
G 8133 Fruit G 8134 Office and Delivery Inquiries

You Owe Yourself Protection Through
Fire INSURANCE Automobile

ELSIE B. RICHARDS
Suite 7, Metropolitan Building, Opposite Postoffice
PHONE EMPIRE 7722

**We Take
Pleasure
in announcing**

that we have added

An Egg Department

to our business, under the supervision of Mr.
Robert D. Jones.

Our motto is true grading, top prices and prompt
returns to the producer.

TO THE CONSUMER AND RETAILER

Finest quality eggs in all grades can now be
obtained in Victoria, under the famous trade name of



Central Creameries
(B.C.) Ltd.

1307 BROAD STREET

**PROPERTY OWNERS
BUILDERS AND OTHERS
Attention!**

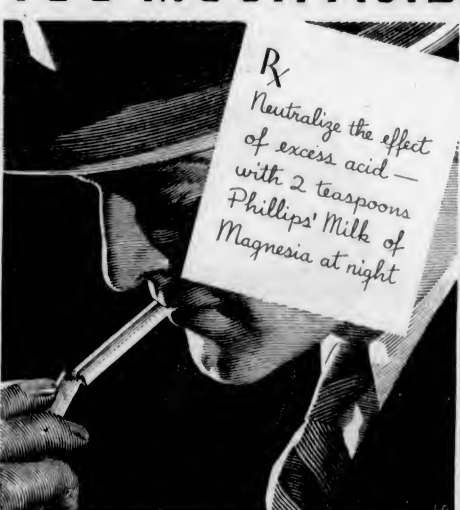
Gutter, Shingles, Fence, Garage,
Sewer Material,
Construction Lumber,
Flooring, Ceiling, Finish,
CEMENT, COLONIAL SIDING
Delivery Prompt Prices Right
Cameron Lumber Co., Ltd.
Phone G 2841 612 CORMORANT ST., VICTORIA

WOOD and COAL

J. E. Painter & Sons
PHONE G 2841
612 CORMORANT ST., VICTORIA

Daniel Decatur Emmett, American
actor and song writer, was the originator
of "negro minstrel" performances.

TOO MUCH ACID



The right anti-acid offsets the harm otherwise
done by excessive eating, drinking, and constant
smoking, anything causing an acid condition. When
"sunk" from such indulgences, Phillips' Milk of
Magnesia will always straighten you out. A joy and
comfort to hearty eaters, constant smokers. Get the
genuine; substitutes don't act the same.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM: Phillips' Milk of Magnesia
Tablets are now on sale at drug stores everywhere.
Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful
of genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

**CIGARETTE
PRICES CUT**

Reduction of Excise Tax
Lowers Purchase Price
to Buyers Here

Canadian-made cigarettes will re-
vert to pre-war prices on November
10, as the result of new legisla-
tion passed in the House of Com-
mons, it was announced here yester-
day by a foremost tobacco manufacturer,
on receipt of information from
three of the largest Canadian
manufacturers of cigarettes.

The reduction in price is made
possible by the cut in the excise
tax from \$6 a thousand to \$4 a thou-
sand, and the benefits from this
reduction are to be passed on to
the Canadian consumer. Cigarettes
now selling at 25c for a package of
twenty will retail after November 10
for 20c, the retailer absorbing a
portion of the cut, which means a
shortening of profit.

The reason for the reduction of the
excise tax is to prevent as far as
possible the smuggling of American
cigarettes into Canada. Some
years ago a Canadian firm con-
ducted an investigation of cigarette
smuggling at points along the inter-
national boundary. The illegal
imports were said to be tremendous.
This information was passed on to
the previous Government, but no
action was taken to protect the Cana-
dian manufacturer.

The present Government was ap-
pealed by the manufacturers
with the result that the reduction
in the excise tax has been made.
The reduction was considered the
best means to offset the situation.

Announcements

Why do you endure the humili-
ation of those ugly hairs on your
face when you need not? Is it a
question of money? If necessary,
it is not worth a little sacrifice to
be rid of a disfigurement, which
causes one to be depressed, low-
spirited, miserably self-conscious,
to shun both society and sunshine!
—besides it may not cost so very
awfully much! Call and see Miss
Hannan, 503 Sayward Building;
phone G 7642.

Private Christmas and New Year
Greeting Cards printed to your
order. Perhaps you haven't even
thought of Christmas cards yet, but
you are going to order some later.
Come in and see our sample books.
Our stock is new and exclusive, with
many beautiful designs to choose
from. The Colonist Printing Depart-
ment, 1211 Broad Street.

Physical fitness is largely the re-
sult of eating well and wisely.
Masters' Whole Wheat Health Bread
is full of wholesome goodness and
healthfulness, is a delight to the
taste and a double benefit to all who
eat it. Don't forget that Masters' Health
Bread is ideal for the child-
ren's lunch or supper as well as for
the family table.

At the Jubilee Flower Shop you
will find quality, service and reason-
able prices. We carry a complete
line of cut flowers, bulbs, shrubs,
potted plants, etc. Floral designs of
all kinds. Prompt delivery and special
attention to phone orders.
Phone E 6342. Corner of Fort and
Richmond.

Have you tried a Harper Method
Shampoo yet? We specialize in this
service, giving scientific care to the
hair and scalp. Special tonics for
dry or oily hair; also a delightful
and refreshing blue tonic for the
hair. Expert advice gratis. 313-314
Sayward Bldg., Empire 4926.

Let us print your wedding and
social stationery—invitations, an-
nouncements, at home and visiting
cards, boxed note papers. The latest
and most correct styles. The Col-
onist, 1211 Broad Street. Phone G 5241.

Morning Special at Tyrrell's Hair-
dressing Parlors at David Spencer
Bldg. 9 till 10 without appointment.
Marcel or finger wave, 50c; with
shampoo, 75c; permanent wave,
\$5.75. All experienced operators.

Address to Women in Memorial
Hall, Vancouver Street, on Monday,
November 7, 3 p.m. Dean Quinlan,
Subject, "His Personal Experiences
of the Oxford Group Movement."
Collection.

New Shipment—Ladies' Jersey
Cloth Dresses, \$3.95, at The Bee-
hive, Fort Street, English Socks,
50c and 75c. Faxon's & Baldwin's
Wools from 10c an ounce.

Peace Tea, 1135 McClure Street,
Mrs. Babington's, to aid Anti-
vivisection Society, Saturday,
November 12, Near Cook Street car.

Camelot Coats for children, of
the very best quality, \$5.75. Child-
ren's Frocks, \$3.95. Fowler's
Babywear Shop, 724 Yates Street.

Sommer's Picture Frame Sale,
Wall Frames from 50c. Federal
Selling from 95c. 1012 Government
Street.

Bazaar, Fairfield United Church,
Wednesday next, November 9, to be
opened at 3 p.m. by Mrs. Nellie Mc-
Clung.

Look! Our \$5.00 permanents for
\$2.75. Years of experience operators.
Beauty Salon, 104 Woolworth Build-
ing. (Not a school.)

Sidney Hotel, Sidney. Soup, rich
steaks, breaded lamb chops, French
fried potatoes, dessert, 50c.

Harvey-Boggs Chapter, I.O.O.F.—
Bridge Tea, November 10, Spencer's
Lounge. Tables, Phone E 2274.

See the Exhibit of Oil Paintings
by Mrs. G. Miller, 321 Linden Ave.,
at Lemmer's Art Gallery.

Dr. Lewis Hall has opened his
office, 204 Sayward Bldg. Tel-
ephones: Office, E 0511; Res., G 5716.

Silver fox furs, beautiful Xmas
presents. Wherry, taxidermist, Pan-
dora Avenue.

New Wallpapers—New low prices
Harkness & Son, 919 Pandora.

Missionary Bazaar at the Cath-
edral, Memorial Hall, November 23.
Oriental rugs washed, repaired, by
responsible expert. E 0913.

After breakfast, you can polish
your shoes, when cooking hot, with
Jet. It's a wonderful time saver.
Sold everywhere.

City & District

Close Next Thursday—Postmaster
G. H. Gardiner advises the public
that the last date for Christmas
mailings to South Africa and India
will be November 10.

Concert Postponed—The sacred
concert which was to have been
held at St. Paul's Church, Equi-
valent, this afternoon has been pos-
tponed on account of the illness of a
number of the soloists.

Short Wave Club—The Victoria
Short Wave Club held its annual
meeting last night and elected offi-
cers for the ensuing year. Follow-
ing is a list of the new officers:
President, W. Wilson; vice-presi-
dent, E. Cooper; secretary-treas-
urer, D. Scholze.

Ferry Replaced—As a temporary
measure, the Department of Public
Works has brought the Agassiz
ferry down the Fraser River for use
between Ladner and Woodward, it
was said yesterday by officials of
the department. The task of getting
the ferry down river at low water
was accomplished without untoward
incident.

Policy Outlined—In outlining the
policy of the Liberal party at the
annual meeting of the Victoria Lib-
eral Association on Friday evening,
T. D. Pattullo said the party favored
state health insurance and also un-
employment insurance, the latter on
a Federal basis. Inadvertently the
speaker of a line in a report of his
remarks yesterday altered the sense
of the report.

Tong Outbreak Watched—While
there is as yet no direct evidence
to connect the killing of a wealthy
Chinese resident at Kelowna with
the hatchet attack on another Chi-
nese at Vancouver this week, or the
murder of another Chinese, found
dead in a Vancouver alleyway, Pro-
vincial Police yesterday were in-
vestigating the possibility of a relation-
ship between the three incidents.
One man is held at Kelowna on an
open court for questioning. Inquest
on Wong Sam, victim of the Kelowna
killing, has been postponed
until Monday.

Agitators Busy—Believing the
word of agitators that their plan
was to cause a riot at the pier
where women were being mistreated,
Doughor women in prison at Nelson
started a hunger strike this week.
The show of temporary sympathy
for the women was quickly ended.
The Provincial Police have started inquiry
into the source of false reports reaching
the prisoners apparently with the
object of stirring them up. Trans-
fer of women prisoners to Pier
Island will be resumed next week,
separate accommodation being ready
for them.

DISCOVERING NEW PLANETS

Continued from Page 1
By their method it was necessary
that the orbit should be complete,
or nearly so.

Half a dozen different astronomers
not only suspected that there might
be another planet beyond Neptune,
but tried to find it by the method
invented by Adams and Leverrier.
They could not use the method, how-
ever, because its orbit was not
known, and it is still incomplete, so they
were forced to depend on the planet
Uranus.

As we now know, the ninth planet
named Pluto—then unknown—is so
small, and so much smaller than
Uranus, that it could not be detected
by the method used by Adams and
Leverrier. It is, therefore, impos-
sible that it could have been detected
by the method used by Adams and
Leverrier.

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named Pluto—then unknown—is so
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by the method used by Adams and
Leverrier. It is, therefore, impos-
sible that it could have been detected
by the method used by Adams and
Leverrier.

Perceiving the difficulty under
which they were laboring, another
method of solving the problem occurred
to one astronomer, which enabled him
to use Neptune in spite of its un-
completed orbit. This at once gave
him a great advantage over the
other three, because Neptune came
so near to Pluto, that the distur-
bance of the latter produced on it
was five times as great as that which
it had produced on Uranus, and was
therefore quite measurable with our
modern instruments. The actual
figure being now determined, was a
comparatively simple matter for him
to locate the planet by computing
within one degree of its later
observed longitude in the sky.

G. F. CAREY PASSES

George Francis Carey, of 1693
Chandler Avenue, died in St. Jo-
seph's Hospital, after a long illness,
sixty-eight years of age. Mr. Carey
came to Canada from Ireland in 1908
and was farming in Alberta for ten
years, after which he came to Victo-
ria. He was a member of St. Mat-
thias' Church and of the Fairfield
Choral Society. He is survived by
his widow, three daughters, Miss
Dorothy Carey, in Victoria; Miss
Alice Carey, in England; Miss Ruth
Carey, in Victoria; also four sons,
Donovan, in Nova Scotia; Davis and
George, in Victoria, and Robert, at
U.B.C. in Vancouver. The funeral
will take place from Haywards' B.C.
Funeral Chapel at 1:30 p.m. on Tuesday,
with Rev. A. G. E. Munson officiat-
ing. Interment will be in the fam-
ily plot at Rose Bay Cemetery.

FUNERAL TODAY
The funeral of Chow Kee, whose
death occurred on Thursday in this
city, will take place this afternoon
at 2:30 from the Thompson Funeral
Home. Interment will be in the
Chinese Cemetery.

England has great resources of
coal, and annually produces ap-
proximately 70 per cent of the coal
output of the United Kingdom.

**DR. REID'S
GRIP-FIX**
For Colds and La Grippe
RELIEVES A COLD IN 10 MINUTES
LA GRIPPE IN 48 HOURS

Can Be Obtained At All Good Drug Stores
Special Agents
VANCOUVER DRUG COMPANY'S
EIGHTEEN STORES

**VAUDEVILLE IS
ON TRIAL HERE**

Nonstop Entertainment by
Local Talent Staged at
Crystal Garden

Theatre managers maintain now-
adays that the "movie" and "talkie"
have so developed the habit of en-
tering and leaving the theatre at
whatever hour is most convenient
that patrons of the three-dimen-
sional art or "legitimate stage" now
demand the same privilege.

It was the recognition of this
modern habit that prompted the
"nonstop variety" entertainment
which had its premiere perfor-
mances yesterday at the Crystal
Garden Theatre. Organized by Major
Buttack-Webster, assisted by E.
Myddleton Evans, Herbert E. Pott,
Henry Worthington and Captain
Marchant, the show ran continu-
ously from 2 o'clock in the after-
noon until 11 o'clock at night.

Presenting twenty-five to thirty
artists, the majority of them talent-
ed Victorians who have had expe-
rience either on the professional or
amateur stage, the entertainment is
excellent vaudeville, with abundant
variety, brightness and originality.
The "turns" range from clog, tap or
ballet dancing to female imper-
sonations, piano duets, "strong man"
stuff, comedian turns, contortionist
acts and humorous sketches.

Among the really starturns which
had an enthusiastic reception yester-
day were Miss Mabel Wells' acro-
batic dances, in which she achieved,
among other things, the almost in-
credible contortion of sitting on her
own head; the weight-lifting act by
Charles Von Storch, who hoisted
several hundred pounds over his
head with facility; the very attrac-
tive piano duets by the Little Sisters
of Toronto, who have the complete
savour faire of the experienced
vaudeville dancers; Captain E. Pott's
dancing; and the graceful and
hibitious waits and mouche of Zoe
Millstead and Leonard Wagstaffe;
Roberta Balcorn's brilliant interpre-
tation of the "Hindu Temple," in
which she plays the part of a blind
orphan and a Tommy; and Barbara Hall's
well-received wartime verses.

The show will be given only on
Monday and Tuesday and Friday
and Saturday of this week.

Threatens Renewal of Death Fast

BOMBAY, India, Nov. 5 (AP).—
Mahatma Gandhi, National leader,
threatened to renew his recent
fast "unto death" today unless the
recently negotiated Pact of Poona
was carried out completely by caste
Hindus.

The threat came in a statement
from Poona jail, where Gandhi has
been held on charges of civil dis-
obedience for many months.
The Mahatma threatened to re-
new his fast on New Year's Day
unless the famous temple at Gura-
vayor is opened to the untouch-
ables. The Hindu temple, which is
one of the oldest and most pictur-
esque amid the coconut palms on
the shores of Malabar, is a strong-
hold of orthodoxy. It is considered
extremely unlikely that untouch-
ables would yield to Gandhi's ultimatum.

SMALLER HOUSE IS AIM OF PLANS

Continued from Page 1
Ominous, Fort George, which would
be built on the eastern part of
Ominous, Cariboo may be split, to
be divided between Fort George and
Lillooet. Kamloops and Salmon
Arm may be joined together, and
South Okanagan, it has been sug-
gested, could be thrown into one
riding; while Saanich and the Is-
lands is proposed as another possi-
ble fusion.

Whether any or all of these
changes take place is a matter that
will probably not be settled for some
time, though active negotiation is
believed well under way between
the Government and its supporters
in the with the members of the
Legislature, and will appeal to party
loyalty to bring this about.

Hold Enjoyable Smoking Concert

Talent was in abundance last eve-
ning in the Britannia Branch of the
Canadian Legion when the members
staged their grand smoking concert.
Percy Payne acted as master of
ceremonies and the branch orchestra
furnished the music.

Artists performing were: Thomas
Obee, Bill Barlow, Stanley James,
Ernest Franklin, Harold Hutchinson,
Walter North, George Knight and
George Durham.

FRENCH PRESIDENT HONORED AT NANCY

NANCY, France, Nov. 5 (AP).—
President Lebrun, who came here
forty-eight years ago a humble stu-
dent, was received in state today as
the head of the nation.

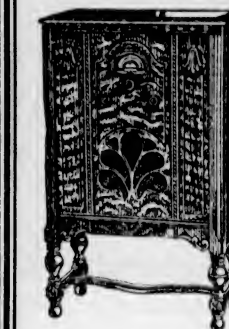
He came to lay the corner stone
of a new library and open a univer-
sity city. The people of Nancy
chose to make the occasion a great
celebration.

BLACK KNIGHTS MEETING
The annual meeting of the Royal
Black Knights of Ireland, Precep-
tory No. 538, will be held in the
Orange Hall, Courtney Street, on
Monday at 8 o'clock for the election
of officers.

VANCOUVER BROKER DEAD
VANCOUVER, Nov. 5.—Ernest
Henry Roome, aged sixty-two, Wil-
liam Street, well-known Vancouver
broker, is dead here following a
short illness. He was stricken ten
days ago with a chill which devel-
oped into pneumonia. He was a
familiar figure among old-timers
of the city.

**TREMENDOUS
Radio Values**
The Sale of the Season!

... Featuring a Great
SUPER-VALUE **MARCONI**
"The Greatest Name in Radio"



Securing this sensational
Marconi value for
Fletcher's is the "scoop"
of the season! A radio of
enormous power and
range, with every one of
the late 1932 features, in-
cluding Super-Control
and Pentode Tubes plus
Automatic Volume Con-
trol. No comparable value
has ever been offered in
Victoria. See it!

8-Tube Superhetero-
dyne With Automatic
Volume Control
\$79.50
On
Easy
Terms

FLETCHER BROS.
(VICTORIA) LTD.
1110 Douglas Street

**RAIN DRENCHES
POPPY SELLERS**

Weather Not Favorable Yes-
terday and Sale Is to Be
Continued

Their spirits undaunted by the
downpour of rain that continued
from early morning until shortly
after the noon hour, sellers of
poppies made by disabled veterans
as a token of remembrance of the
Canadian soldiers who fell during
the Great War, turned out in force
for the annual Poppy Day yester-
day and, while the aggregate of
sales was diminished by the
weather, the results were highly
gratifying to the committee in
charge.

The first army of sellers took up
their posts shortly after 8 o'clock
yesterday morning, and braved the
elements until 10 o'clock, when they
were relieved. On account of the
rain the civic authorities will grant
permission to continue the sale
until next Friday.

It was stated at headquarters that
a large number of the poppies were
seriously damaged by the rain, but
they can be repaired. After all, it
is not the poppy itself, it is the
sacrifice that it represents.

After a break in the clouds around
1 o'clock in the afternoon the
sellers renewed their efforts to dis-
pose of the poppies and good re-
sults were reported, but the sales
for yesterday morning were as large
as those a year ago. However, the
sale will continue, and poppies will
be worn on Remembrance Day,
which is not until next Friday.

INDIA INVADES LOCAL MARKET

A breath of the Orient has in-
vaded the Pandora Avenue Market
and Indian spices, shoes, bronze
ornaments and a special attraction,
Indian candy, are offered busy
shoppers. The wares on exhibition
at this stall, in the main come
direct from India, and the various
spices and coffees offered are some-
thing quite new here.

Meat dealers at the market had
a busy day yesterday and beef
sold readily. The fish stalls spe-
cialized in smoked fish and salmon,
and their sales showed a marked
increase over those of last week.

Flower stalls, selling cut flowers,
potted plants, and bulbs, reported
steady sales, and vegetable dealers
had no difficulty in disposing of
their produce.

SMOKING CONCERT

An enjoyable smoking concert was
held last evening in the clubrooms
of the Army and Navy Veterans. H.
Callow acted as master of cere-
monies, and artists performing were
Major H. Watts, George Wilson, B.
Hunt, T. Wilson, W. Heine, A. Lee,
R. Casser, A. Livesay, L. Emma, A.
Jones, R. Smith, A. Lillie and T.
Glendenning.

MEET THIS EVENING

A meeting will be held in the new
Labor Hall, Hamley Building, cor-
ner of Government and Broughton
Streets, this evening at 8 o'clock,
when Charles Chivers, Labor candi-
date for alderman, will conduct a
discussion on the platform which
has been drafted by a committee
representing branches of organized
labor in the city. The proceedings
will take the form of an open forum,
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CITY CAB COMPANY
Phone Garden 4421
New Low Taxi Rates

Day and Night Service
PACKARD AND DODGE CARS USED
756 YATES STREET

When in a Hurry, "Don't Wait and Worry"

Phone a Quarter Cab
FOR INSTANT SERVICE, E 1197

**ALL KINDS OF
Coal and Wood
ROSE FUEL CO.**
G 1822 1700 Douglas St.

**BRIDGE BIDDING
DISPUTE GROWS**

Sims and Culbertson Give
Reasons for Using Re-
spective Systems

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP).—Bridge
enthusiasts today studied variations
in contract bidding methods as es-
poused by P. Hal Sims and Ely Cul-
bertson. Interest in the dispute as
to bidding and hand valuation has
been quickened by recent rule
changes.

In citing reasons for his methods,
Sims says in contrast to his re-
quirements for opening bidding first
and second hand, an "archaic method"
still in vogue permits openings in
those positions with fallacious
offerings of 2-1-2 honor tricks—often
at this stage, in the main come
direct from India, and the various
spices and coffees offered are some-
thing quite new here.

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a busy day yesterday and beef
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BLACK KNIGHTS MEETING

Women's Organizations and Social Activities

ANNUAL POLICE BALL ARRANGED

Event Will Be Held Under Patronage of Lieutenant-Governor

With the appointment of a management committee, arrangements for the annual ball of the Victoria Police Mutual Benefit Association are being made. The ball will be held at the Empress Hotel on the night of December 2.

It will be held under the distinguished patronage of His Honor J. W. Fordham Johnson, Lieutenant-Governor, and the board of police commissioners, comprising Mayor David Leeming, His Honor Judge P. S. Lampman and Magistrate George Jay.

Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock and continue until 3 o'clock in the morning. A twelve-piece orchestra, including two pianos, will provide the dance programme.

A committee is now busily engaged mapping out a scheme of decoration for the occasion. The management committee has completed arrangements for catering in the main dining-room. Buffet supper will be served.

The committee announced yesterday that dress would be strictly formal. Tickets are now on sale and are obtainable at the city police station.

Following are the members of the management committee: Sergeant Benjamin Acreman, Detective Walter Galwell, Harvey Bamford and Henry Jarvis.

Uplands Dance Will Be Staged On November 25

The postponed opening dance of the Winter series of dances to be held at the Uplands Golf Club will take place on November 25 from 9 till 1. The committee has plans well in hand and a large number of members and their friends are expected to attend.

Mrs. R. A. Semple will be the convener and will be assisted by the following: Miss D. Locke, Miss B. Grant, Mrs. Pocock, Mrs. J. A. Cameron and Mrs. Boyd.

Tickets may be had from any of the above or from the secretary of the club.

"Emmence Rouge" was a popular nickname of Cardinal Richelieu, of France, from his scarlet robes.

Three hundred Royal Humane Society life-saving stations have been placed along the Thames in England.

**SOLID WALNUT
9-PIECE DINING
SUITE
\$165.00**
\$16.50 Down, \$16.50 Monthly
HOME FURNITURE
813 FORT STREET

\$5.00 Permanent Wave \$5.00

The Wave Which Sets the Standard for the Discriminating Ladies of Victoria

**BERT
WAUDE**
HAIRDRESSING

709 Fort St. For Appointment Phone E 4023

THE FIFTY-FIFTY

709 Fort Street—Without Appointment

Prompt and Intelligent Service

**Permanent
Wave
\$2.75**

Phone E 3352

Phone E 3352

FURNITURE REMOVAL VANS

with closed doors, are specially constructed for the removal of household goods. Separate compartments for china and pictures. Our vans are heavily padded throughout. Individual furniture covers, extra secure protection and insure against any possible chance of scratches or rubs. Telephone call brings our inspectors to your door, you are not obliged.

SHIPPING
AGENTS
REMOVERS
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**DUNCAN
STORAGE
COMPANY**

Warehouses:
516-520 Bastion
Square, 522-530
Chancery Lane
Office Phone:
Garden 1167

Programme Is Given at Chapter Tea

Members of the Institute for the Blind were the special guests of the Robert Burns McKicking Chapter yesterday at tea at the New Thought Hall, when the chapter held a most successful bazaar. The blind have always been the special interest of this chapter, which fosters the work being done by the sightless in the city and on many occasions has been instrumental in giving them assistance. Mrs. Curtis Sampson, Provincial president, Mrs. R. B. McKicking, honorary regent of the chapter, and Mrs. L. A. Genge, Municipal regent, were presented with charming corsage bouquets by Miss Clair Allan, and the visitors were welcomed by Mrs. H. G. Bolt, the regent.

The stalls were particularly attractively arranged, the babies' gifts stall in charge of Miss Clair Allan and Miss Connie Chow; fancywork, Mrs. H. W. Davey, Miss Allison Chow and Miss Gladys Sherret; candy, Miss Helen Bolt, Miss Grace Copas and Miss Eleanor Cudlipp; flowers, Mrs. M. Hicks and Mrs. J. Hanbury; bridge and novelties, Miss Elsie Jenkins, Miss Nan Hutton, Miss Marjorie Brown and Miss Laura Tebo; stall of articles made by the blind, Miss Hilda Margetta, Mrs. L. G. Genge and Miss Dorothy Lock; touch and take, Mrs. W. Wilson and Miss K. Knapp; Miss Winnie Warburton and Miss Eileen MacPherson were convener of the tea, assisted by members of the chapter.

A delightful musical programme was arranged by Miss Marjorie Watson, who sang "I Love Life" and "The Blackbird's Song," accompanied at the piano by Mrs. John Genge. Mrs. Gordon Cross, Miss Mae Warnock and Miss Dorothy Lea played a mandolin selection; Miss Kathleen Irvine and Mr. William Irvine played a piano duet, and Miss Ina Easton and Miss Elsie Robinson sang as duets, "Shepherd's Dance" and "Whispering Hope." Mrs. Genge and Miss K. Irvine were the accompanists.

Anglican Young People

St. John's
At a recent executive meeting of the St. John's A.Y.P.A., it was decided to hold an initiation prior to the party to be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. The president announced that the date for the Fall entertainment had been definitely set for November 23. The executive accepted the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins to hold its next meeting on December 8 at their home.

St. Luke's
The regular meeting of St. Luke's A.Y.P.A. took place on Tuesday evening with a good attendance of members. The minutes of the last meeting and the minutes of the local council meeting were read. Plans were made for the annual concert which is to be held on November 22 in the Parish Hall. Mrs. Mayer and Miss M. Mayer have kindly consented to take charge of the programme, and nearly all the members of the A.Y.P.A. will have a part in the plays. Those in the plays are asked to be present at all the practices and rehearsals.

Northern island apple orchards had a record yield this year.

Cheminus W.A.
The regular meeting of Cheminus Review, No. 19, Women's Benefit Association was held on Thursday evening in the K. of P. Hall. Final arrangements were made for the annual apron sale to be held on Wednesday. The monthly card party and dance will be held on November 21. Financial statements for the month were read, and the auditing committee's monthly report was given. A new W.B.A. of protection was discussed. Mrs. C. Gave gave a very amusing reading. A letter of thanks was read from one member, for flowers and victrola during illness, and one member was reported as being ill. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

Fairfield W.A.
A well-attended meeting of the Women's Association of Fairfield United Church was held at the home of Mrs. R. E. Hopkins, Oscar Street, at which plans were completed for the forthcoming bazaar to be held in the Sunday school room, on Wednesday. It was decided that the following stalls should be constructed: fancywork, towels and aprons, candy, home cooking, plants and flowers, and fish pond; also afternoon tea. Mrs. Nellie McClung has consented to open the bazaar at 3 o'clock. Early in January, Dr. Henry will give a public lecture, proceeds of which will be used for hymn books for the church. At the close of the meeting refreshments were served by the hostess.

Metropolitan W.M.S.
Under the auspices of the W.M.S. of the Metropolitan United Church, Mrs. Nellie McClung will give her lecture entitled "Silver Linings," on Friday, November 18, at 8:15 p.m. Mrs. McClung gave this lecture to a crowded house in Winnipeg, and it was reported in The Winnipeg Free Press News Bulletin. She kept her audience keenly interested, provoking peals of laughter with her wit and humor, and evoking loud and prolonged applause with many of the more serious sentiments expressed. Added to Mrs. McClung's lecture will be a good musical programme.

Pro Patria W.A.
The Women's Auxiliary to Pro Patria Branch, Canadian Legion, held a social at the home of Mrs. T. C. Smith, Vancouver Street, recently, when court whist was played. Mrs. Minnie winning first prize; Mrs. Winterburn second, and Mrs. Berry third. On Thursday evening the W.A. members held a successful hard times dance, a six-piece orchestra supplying the music. The committee in charge included Mesdames J. Nelson, Mouli, Berry,

GROWING UP



Mrs. C. E. McNeill's Gerald

AMONG Victoria's attractive children are Joyce Glorine and Bobby Elliott, children of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Elliott, of Bank Street. Joyce is four and Bobby two and a half years old. Gerald Charles is the little son of Mrs. C. E. McNeill, formerly Miss Rita Ormiston, who is well known in musical circles. Gerry celebrated his third birthday on October 29. Today is an important occasion for Peter Roberts Hunt, only son of Capt. and Mrs. O. G. Hunt, of Cedar Hill Crossroad, who is just two years old today.

Clubs and Societies

Cheminus W.A.

The Women's Auxiliary to Cheminus General Hospital held a successful telephone bridge on Thursday evening, the proceeds amounting to about \$35. Those attending their homes for the occasion were Mrs. J. C. Koch, jointly with Mrs. J. C. Adam, Mrs. C. G. McInnes and Mrs. J. Russell Robinson. Mrs. M. P. Halhed, Mrs. William Alister with Mrs. R. Gill, Mrs. J. A. Humbler with Mrs. Frank Elliott, Mrs. O. C. Stevens with Mrs. George Phillips, Mrs. R. Finlayson with Mrs. F. Clarke, Mrs. J. Sandland with Mrs. R. Clegg, Mrs. H. B. Rogers, Mrs. P. Reed (Saltair) with Mrs. Southin, Mrs. G. L. Read with Mrs. Alex. Wark. Prize winners were as follows: Special prize for highest score, a load of kindling wood, went to Mrs. H. R. Smiley; two special prizes of a box of apples and sack of potatoes, Mrs. J. Campbell and Miss Dyke; first and second prizes for ladies went to Mrs. G. Jacobson and Mrs. C. A. Bittrell; for men, to Mr. Roy Gill and Mr. Hugh Parker. Traveling prizes were won by Mrs. A. Aiken and Mr. Moore, Miss Grace Murray and Mr. Richard McBride, Mrs. H. B. Rogers and Mr. R. McGuy, Mrs. H. R. Smiley and Mr. H. Evans, Mrs. G. Jacobson, Mrs. C. A. Bittrell and Mr. Colla McInnes. Mrs. Kelvin Dodson and Mr. H. Parker, Mrs. J. Campbell and Mr. R. Gill, Mrs. Symes and J. Cathey, R. Lang and A. Laidlaw.

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Holy Trinity Guild
The Women's Guild of Holy Trinity Church, Sidney, held a bridge at St. Augustine Hall, Deep Cove, recently. Prizes for auction bridge were awarded to Mrs. Headley-Peek and Mrs. F. R. Cruickshank. Capt. Hartley and Mr. J. C. Anderson had the highest scores for contract bridge. Miss M. Herchmer, Mrs. Bazzett-Jones and Miss E. Gwynne comprised the committee in charge of the supper. The affair was a great social and financial success.

Carne Rebekah Lodge
The regular meeting of Carne Rebekah Lodge, No. 43, will be held on Friday, at 8 p.m. After the regular business of the lodge, the members and their friends are cordially invited to a progressive bridge party at 8:45 p.m. Players are asked to bring their own playing cards and tallies.

Typographical W.A.
Under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary to the Typographical Union, a successful bridge tea was held recently, at the home of Mrs. A. C. Chislett, 2610 Prior Street. The prize winners were Mrs. J. H. Francis, Mrs. Horne and Mrs. J. E. McDonald.

Educational Auxiliary
The Women's Educational Auxiliary meeting, planned for Thursday, December 8, and will be held at the home of Miss Kathleen Agnew, Rockland Avenue. Miss Agnew will speak on "A Trip to Norway."

Britannia W.A.
The Women's Aid to Britannia Branch, B.E.S.L., will hold its monthly meeting on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the clubrooms, View Street. The executive will meet at 7 o'clock.

Queen Alexandra W.A.
Queen Alexandra Review, No. 1,



Peter Hunt

—Photograph by Robert Fort.



Joyce and Bobby Elliott

—Photograph by Stephens-Colmer.

will meet at the Knights of Columbus Hall, tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock. All members are asked to attend.

Sooke W.A.
The annual meeting of the W.A. to the M.S.C. of the Holy Trinity Church, Sooke, will be held at "Ty Colwyn," the home of Mrs. Edwards, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock.

V.O.N. Meeting
The monthly meeting of the Victorian Order of Nurses will be held on Tuesday, at 2:30 p.m., at 420 Cook Street.

Orphanage Committee
The monthly meeting of the ladies' committee will be held at the Protestant Orphan's Home, tomorrow, at 2:30 o'clock.

Victoria West W.A.
The Victoria West United Church Ladies' Aid will hold its annual bazaar on Wednesday, November 16, 12:30 o'clock at the Nurses' Home.

Sidney L.A.
The Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's United Church, Sidney, held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. E. R. Hall, East Seaside Road, recently. The president, Mrs. W. H. Lowe was in the chair, and eighteen members were present. Arrangements were made for catering to the men's supper on November 19. Plans were discussed for the entertainment to be given by the Y.P.S. on St. Andrew's Day, November 30, in Wesley Hall. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. W. J. Gush and Mrs. W. W. Hose.

Canadian Legion W.A.
The Women's Auxiliary to the Canadian Legion, No. 91 (Langford), will hold its annual poppy silver tea on Friday, at 3 o'clock, at "The Gowans," the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Mackie. A good musical programme has been arranged. By consent of the school board, the branch is also handling the local sale of poppies in the school, and asks for the patronage of the public. The auxiliary will also help with the monthly card parties to be held in the clubhouse.

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Queen Alexandra W.A.
Queen Alexandra Review, No. 1,

Kayser and Corticelli Hose, \$1.00 Pair

A.K. Love Ltd.
Phone G 5913 708 View Street



SAVE Your Eyes and SAVE Money Doing It

DON'T neglect those eyes of yours. Don't side-step their danger signals. Come here for an examination. We make it easy for you to give your vision the attention that its importance demands. Our prices are 'way down. Frames from..... **\$2.50**

OPEN EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT
20 Years' Successful Practice

Harold S. Timberlake, Opt. D.

647 Yates Street—VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.—Phone F 2513

REDUCED WINTER RATES NOW EFFECTIVE

Marine Chalet

Victoria's Finest Fully Furnished Residential Apartments
Vacuum Steam Heat

Located in best residential section of the beautiful Oak Bay district, only half a block from car line and beach, one block from stores, shops and garage, and short walk to Victoria Golf Links. Marine view. Each apartment contains sitting-room, bedroom, bath and electric kitchenette—some with electric refrigeration and English fireplace. Best of beds and bedding. Garages in connection. Living costs are reduced to a minimum at MARINE CHALET. Efficient janitor service. Inspection invited.

PHONE EMPIRE 5531

EMPTY POUCH
Mr. Kangaroo—Mary, where's the baby?
Mrs. Kangaroo — Good heaven, my pocket's been picked.

SALE

This Week's Specials in Our Store-Wide Stock Release!

HERE are SALE SPECIALS that emphasize the wisdom of shopping now for the future! Never before have prices been reduced so low. These few examples are typical of the hundreds and hundreds of bargains throughout the store. We suggest that you anticipate your future needs for years to come and save now on really beautiful household furnishings. (And, by the way, what a wonderful chance to save on your Christmas gift requirements.) Remember—every article in the store backed by a reputation for quality strictly maintained since 1862—and every article DRAMATICALLY REDUCED.

See These Great Sale Specials:

English Bedspreads Reg. \$5.00 and \$7.50	Special \$2.50	Walnut Rectory Coffee Table Reg. \$40.00	Special \$25.00
Ottomans (6 only) Reg. \$10.00 and \$12.00	Sale Price \$3.50	Five-Piece Walnut Bedroom Suite Reg. \$95.00	Special \$75.00
Fadeless Casement Cloth. All colors. Sun-proof and washproof. Reg. \$1.00. Sale Price, yard	50¢	Furnival's 21-Piece Tea Sets Reg. \$7.50	Special \$4.75
Inlaid Linoleum. Special Sale Prices from, yard	\$1.25	Mason's "Autumn" Pattern 52-Piece Dinner Set Reg. \$50.00. Sale Special	\$30.00
Printed Linoleum. Special Sale Prices from, yard	70¢	Limoges China Dinner Set, "Lowestoft" pattern. 97 pieces. Reg. \$40.00. Sale Price	\$35.00
(Laid FREE—a further saving amounting to 15¢ a yard.)		Hundreds of articles from every department of the store marked at	HALF PRICE
Solid Walnut End Tables. Reg. \$6.50. Sale Special	\$4.95	See the wonderful bargains grouped at	50¢, 75¢, \$1.00, \$1.50 and..... \$2.00

Every Article in the Store Reduced

WEILER'S

Quality House Furnishers Since 1862

921 Government St.

Jews, Protestants Catholics Join to Ally Prejudices

National Conference of Jews and Christians
Formed in 1927 Aims to Remove Misunder-
standings Between Religious Groups—Frank
Discussion in Atmosphere of Goodwill

ONE of the most noteworthy ventures in co-operation among religious people is the National Conference of Jews and Christians, which was organized five years ago with headquarters at New York City. It is stated to be an effort "to analyze and ally the prejudices which exist between Protestants, Catholics and Jews." It seeks to moderate and finally to eliminate, according to one of the three co-chairmen, "a system of prejudices which we in part inherited and which disfigure and distort our business, social and political relations."

The conference is purely an American institution. It seeks to carry out its aims by getting members of the three major religious groups in the United States to meet in an atmosphere of goodwill for frank consideration of points of controversy. It is held that there is a very pronounced area of friction between these groups. There is no quote the director, Everett R. Clinchy—an "existing abysmal ignorance of each other," out of which "stalks ghastly provoking fantastic fears." The conference purposes to seek a better understanding in the hope that it will eliminate the disharmony which palpably prevails. The method followed is to gather a selected number of representative men and women of the three faiths for a day or more of frank discussion. In order to insure perfect freedom of utterance, these meetings are not open to public or press. The conference takes the form of a seminar. Delegates gather around the table in intimate conversation. Papers are read on such topics as proselytizing, intermarriage, the relation of authority to freedom, and discrimination in social and industrial life, subjects bristling with antagonisms. A large amount of information is put into the general basket. Points are brought out that are new to some of the participants and which are likely to affect their point of view. No resolutions are passed.

FOLLOW NOVEL PLAN
A novel discussion method is frequently followed in the evening, when the U-table is utilized. On the platform, before the audience (which is usually large on these occasions), at a table in the form of a U, the speakers give vivid reports of the day's proceedings. A frank conversation is carried on upon the points of debate, and sometimes questions are put from the floor and answered by the speakers on the platform. The whole affair is staged in an atmosphere of goodwill and courtesy. Great care has to be taken in steering the discussion, but the strictest impartiality has been satisfactory. The report of the Syracuse seminar, for example, that appeared in The Baptist, summed up the temperamental result thus: "That we can agree to disagree agreeably was proved."

The promoters of this attempt to create a better understanding among religious people earnestly disclaim any lurking idea of church unity, such as the conversations at Malines which took place between Anglicans and Roman Catholics, or the Lausanne Conference on Faith and Order, at which Eastern Orthodox prelates met with leaders of practically every Protestant communion. Inter-religiousness, it is held, does not call for religious amalgamation. Nor does it mean that a Catholic will be less a Catholic nor a Jew less a Jew.

Those who were promoting the seminar of 1927, according to one of its participants, were not disposed to cherish any fantastic dreams of unity. They were content to discover ways and means of being decent with one another and understanding better what the other groups said they felt, what they thought they felt, and what they actually did feel, and what they felt as they did.

BEGUN FIVE YEARS AGO
Though initiated only five years ago, the conference has set up seminars and inter-faith group discussions by the score, at universities, colleges, churches, synagogues, forums, community centres and young people's groups in the most notable was held in 1929 at Columbia University, New York, of which Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler is president. The received the approval of the Catholic diocese and was reported to be the first time in history when Protestants, Catholics and Jews came together in the search for a better understanding and to discuss freely and frankly points of difference and friction between them. More largely attended and dealing with a greater variety of themes was the noteworthy meeting last March in Washington, D.C., the report of which by Bruno Laske was put out under the caption of "Religious Liberty and Mutual Understanding." Religious leaders of high standing participated in a thought-provoking series of conferences.

Illustrative of the growing spirit towards understanding and co-operation among religious groups may be cited. A large Protestant seminar in the Middle West exchanges professors with a Hebrew college. Dr. W. A. Brown, of Union Theological Seminary, New York, speaks of being Catholic and Jewish students, and of one year having had one session fifteen candidates for the rabbinate in his New Testament class. A joint social service commission, consisting of Protestants and Jews, was established in St. Louis as a result of a seminar held there. Goodwill programmes have been carried through in many places. Students of Union and Jewish theological seminaries at New York City have continued a fellowship group for the past two years.

SITUATION IN CANADA
The endeavor to remove disharmony between these three religious groups has not yet been organized in Canada. One of its promoters in the United States is a Canadian-born preacher, Rev. C. E. Silcox, who spent a few days here last year, and who is a son of the late Rev. E. D. Silcox, for years editor of The

BONERS

are select humorous tid-bits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.



When we visited the coal mine we went to a room and everyone of us were given a lamb.

He called his wife darling and other superfluous names.

Anticipation is when you think upon things beforehand. If it's having your teeth out, that is not such fun, and if it's Sunday school picnic, you can't keep worrying about the weather.

Realization is when the things you have thought about happen. Having your teeth out is a little worse than thinking about it. Sunday school picnic would be nice if it did not rain, but when it rains they put them off, and then the day they have them generally you can't go.



A lacquer is a drink.

The Rotary Club is only something to do with motors.

The qualification for receiving the title of England is that once upon a time you have had work, but now you don't feel like it.

Too much indulgence in sports gives us very close veins.

There are always two umpires at a baseball game because the players must have somewhere to keep their sweaters safe.

Lying is a bad, very bad, virtue.

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED IN CANADA



You'll Feel Full of Confidence

When Your Hair and Complexion Are Both Charming

To be sure your hair is right have one of our **QUALITY PERMANENTS**. With each Permanent we will give you a **Pariety Facial Free!**

You will feel and look your best after this delightful treatment.

You may have a Finger Wave at any time **50c**

We Sell and Apply Notox

—Mezzanine Floor, HBC.

Christmas Mails

Latest Dates for
Mailing Overseas

South Africa - - - - - Nov. 10
India - - - - - Nov. 10
Australia and New Zealand—
Parcels - - - - - Nov. 20
Letters - - - - - Nov. 23
China and Japan - - - - - Dec. 2
Great Britain and Ireland—
Parcels - - - - - Nov. 26
Letters - - - - - Dec. 4

Only Seven Weeks to Christmas.
Start Off Buying Now and
Have During Our New Price Era
Sale

HBC SERVICE GROCERIES

Christmas Gift
Apples

For the Old Country—Buy Now—The
Delivery Will Be on Its Closing

These Apples are specially selected and
packed and are guaranteed to be in
good condition on arrival in the Old
Country.

McIntosh Red, per box \$4.00
Golden Delicious, per box \$4.00
Yellow Newtown, per box \$4.00
Delicious, per box \$4.25
Rome Beauty, per box \$4.00
Jonathan, per box \$4.00
Winesap, per box \$4.00

Above prices for delivery in England,
Scotland and Wales (Northern Ireland
and Irish Free State, 50c per box
extra). Each box contains return post-
card in report condition of apples on arrival.

**A Sale of Apples
Monday**

Finest Okanagan Jonathan Apples,
Crisp and juicy, **1c**
50 Apples for **50c**
While They Last

NEW SEASON'S HONEY

M.C., 3-lb. tin \$3.50
1-lb. tin \$5.00
M.C. Comb Honey, each \$2.50
Booklet, 2-lb. tin \$3.00
1-lb. tin \$3.50
Cloverleaf, per jar \$2.50

MORNING FRUIT SPECIAL
9 to 12 O'Clock

12 Crisp, Juicy Table Apples and 12
Large Juicy Oranges for **50c**
and 6 Juicy Lemons FREE.

MORNING SPECIAL, 9 to 12 O'Clock

H B C Mocha and Java Blend Coffee,
1-lb. tin, 50c. Regular, 50c. Extra Special, 55c.
2-lb. tin, 90c. Regular, 90c. Extra Special, 95c.
H B C Special Blend Breakfast Tea,
Regular, per lb., 45c. Extra Special, 50c.
1-lb. tin, 45c. Extra Special, 50c.
2-lb. tin, 90c. Extra Special, 95c.

No. 1 Jap Rice, 5 lbs. for **25c**
Finest Carolina Rice, 5 lbs. for **25c**
Ready-Cut Macaroni, 4 lbs. for **25c**
Small White Beans, 5 lbs. for **19c**
Bare Beans, 3 1/2 lbs. for **25c**

BAKERY SPECIALS

Butter Biscuits, 2 dozen for **25c**
Pumpkin Pie, each 10c
and 10c
Fresh Apple Pie, each 24c
Butter Buns, per dozen 20c

Finest M.C. Granulated Sugar (standard
price), 100-lb. sack \$5.20
20 lbs. for **\$1.10**
10 lbs. for **55c**

PROVISIONS

Baked Ham, sliced, per lb. 40c
Pare Roasted Lamb, per lb. 42c
3 lbs. for **1.26**
Side Bacon, sliced, per lb. 17c
Sliced Ham, sliced, per lb. 38c

Libby's Minicream, finest quality,
per lb. 20c
3 lbs. for **58c**

Smoked Boneless Ham, sliced, at
per lb. 30c
Smoked Picnic Shoulders, 10-lb. 12c

HBC GROCERIES

CARRY-SAVE

Sale Specials in Groceries of
Guaranteed Quality. The Turn-
stiles Lead to Definite Savings
in Your Food Bills

Tea, Economy Broken Pekoe, 2
lbs. for **45c**
(Limit, 4 lbs. to a customer)

Crushed Flaxseed, Blue Mountain, 2
lbs. for **1.00**

Table Salt, 300 round cartons at **7c**
Australian Lard, 100 lbs. 1 tin
for **1.00**
(Limit, 3 tins to a customer)

Pears in Syrup, No. 2, 1 tin, 10c
(Limit, 4 tins to a customer)

Ashcroft Station, pint bottle, **12c**
Mac's Best Peas, 2 tins for **19c**

Lifeguard Soap, per cake, **5c**
(Limit, 6 cakes to a customer)

New Seedless Raisins, 2 lbs. for **25c**
Fancy Whole Cherries, 5-lb. box **19c**
Wheatflour's Imported Cat Mixed Feed,
1-lb. carton for **20c**

King Beach Marmalade, Large (10-
lb.) jar for **25c**
(Limit, 2 jars to a customer)

Aviator Soap, Tomato and Vegetable,
2 tins for **27c**

Herzschke's Raisins, per tin, **13c**
(Limit, 3 tins to a customer)

**Quality Food Market,
Lower Main Floor, HBC**

**Sheets, Comforters
and Tablecloths**

At Sale Prices

50 Hemstitched Sheets
Size 80 x 90 inches. Made from a
sturdy cotton that will give
you a long wear. Each **93c**

Cotton-Filled Comforters
A remarkable value in cozy Comforters,
extra well filled, and covered in fine
floral silkenettes. **1.98**

Down-Filled Comforters
There are just twenty of these beau-
tiful Comforters. They are covered in
high-grade floral satens with pearl
effect in contrasting colors and ven-
tured. Ordinarily they are **\$13.50**. Sale
Price **8.98**

40 Embroidered Lawn Bedset Sets
Cotton, 38 x 38 inches, and 4 Matching
Embroidered in many colorful patterns.
Excellent for gift or home use. Ord-
inarily \$17.75 for **9.98**

Main Floor, HBC

The Test Pieces

For the Victoria Musical Festival Are Now Here

—Music Dept., Third Floor, HBC

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

NEW PRICE ERA SALE

Enters Its 10th Day, Monday, With a Special Radio Bargain

For Monday Selling

**500 Girls' Pullovers, Skirts
Blouses and Middies
98c Each**

The Pullovers
in fine flat knit Botany wool with polo collar; also in
silk and wool with V neck. Colors include sage, sand,
pink, powder and cardinal. All sizes in the
group for 6 to 14 years. **98c**

The Middies
Regulation school style
with detachable navy
collar and cuffs. All
sizes for 6 to 16
years. **98c**

Girls' Swiss Ribbed
Wool Vests
Excellent quality all-
wool Swiss Rib Vests
with short sleeves or
built-up strap. Sizes
for 6 to 14 years.
Monday, **2 for 98c**
at **2 for 98c**

School Blouses
In fine cotton broad-
cloth, made with V neck
or pointed collar. Sizes
for 6 to 16 years. Ord-
inarily \$1.50. **98c**

Serge Skirts
Made from fine navy
wool serge pleated all
around and with de-
tachabodice. Sizes
for 6 to 16 years. Ord-
inarily \$1.50. **98c**
Monday at **98c**
—Second Floor, HBC

For Monday Selling

**Two Groups of Fine Quality
Fur-Trimmed
COATS**

Group One—Ordinarily to \$35.00, for **\$23.75**
New Winter Coats with collars lavishly trimmed with
fur, with new sleeves, fur trimmed or with fancy
cuffs. The fabrics are diagonal weaves
and chongra, richly lined. Sale Price **23.75**
Monday

Group Two—Ordinarily to \$39.50, for **\$29.50**
These are of still finer grade wool crepes and diagonals
of high grade manufacture in the newest styles, all
beautifully lined and interlined. They are richly fur-
trimmed with muskrat, American opossum, astrachan, caracul,
and other fine skins. Shown in many colors, the
newest colors for Winter—and in black.
Sizes for misses and women. Sale Price **29.50**
—Second Floor, HBC

For Monday Selling

**New Winter Felts
and Velvet Hats 2.89**

Felts and Velvets are seasonal right through until the
end of January and the plainer sports type of felt may be
worn up to May. If you wish to combine smartness with
economy choose from this range of better quality felts in
small snug-fitting styles that look and feel right with the
big fur collars of the day. All head sizes. Also we have
many versions of new trim styles.

—Second Floor, HBC

For Monday Selling

**300 DE LUSTRE
BLOOMERS, VESTS
AND PAJAMAS**
Ordinarily \$1.00. Sale Price,
By Garment **59c**

You will get good wear and
satisfaction from these fine
quality "Run-Resist" De
Lustre Rayon Vests, flat-
front Bloomers and cuffed
knee Panties to match. They
are in white and pastel
shades and in small, me-
dium and large sizes.

—Second Floor, HBC

**60 WOMEN'S
DE LUSTRE PYJAMAS**
Ordinarily \$2.95. New Price
Era Sale **1.95**

Extra, fine quality "Run-
Resist" De Lustre Rayon
Pyjamas in one solid two-
piece styles are offered in
dainty pastel shades in com-
bination colors and trimmed
with embroidery. Small,
medium and large sizes.

—Second Floor, HBC

At 19c

Sweet Pea
Jasmine
Thorn Flowers
Aurora
Flourish
April Showers
Vivia
Ariola
Violet
Vera Violeta

Guerrlain's Billies
Bunch of Violets
Fleurs d'Amour
Oxy Petre
Mon Boudoir
Mala
Oria
Bois de Rose
Bouquet
Chypre

\$1.25 oz. Coty's Paris Toilet Water for **95c**
\$1.00, Houibgiant's Perfumes in original flaconettes for **87c**

We Are Exclusive Agents for Elizabeth Arden and
Dorothy Gray Toiletries

—Main Floor, HBC

The Test Pieces

For the Victoria Musical Festival Are Now Here

—Music Dept., Third Floor, HBC

This Time the Famous ROGERS

**A New 9 Tube 1932
Model Formerly
Priced at
145.00**

On Very Easy Terms

Consider These Features:

Exclusive Spray Shield Tubes Advanced Superheterodyne
Static Suppressor Handsome Walnut Cabinet
Grand Opera Speaker Rich Mellow Tone

Hear the U.S. Presidential Election Returns Next Tuesday
on This Fine Radio

Our Guarantee
If within 5 days of your pur-
chase you are not completely
satisfied your money will be
refunded.

\$79



**Only 10 on Sale
Monday**

—Radio Dept.,
Third Floor, HBC



Monday's 9 A.M.
Bargains

No Phone Orders, Please

**GIRLS' JUMBO SWEATER
COATS**

Nine O'Clock Special Monday
Morning, **1.95**

Made with shawl collar, two
pockets and fitted cuffs. In
sage, cardinal, almond and sage.
All sizes for 6 to 16 years.

—Second Floor, HBC

**120 WOMEN'S WOOL
VESTS AND BLOOMERS**

Nine O'Clock Special Monday
Morning, Per
Garment **69c**

Fine flat knit Botany Wool
Undergarments at this low pricing
for Monday's shoppers only.

Cuffed knee Panties, Vests
with short sleeves or built-up
strap, also knicker style Panties. Stand-
ard and large sizes.

—Second Floor, HBC

25 WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS

Ordinarily \$2.95.
Monday Morning **1.98**

A remarkable value, featuring a
smart new number with depend-
able paragon frame and clever
new fancy bakelite handles and
cord loops in matching colors.
The choice to early shoppers in-
cludes black, brown, navy, green
and red. There are only 25 of
these specially priced Umbrellas.

—Main Floor, HBC

50 PRACTICAL HATS

Formerly 79c to \$1.49.
Monday Morning **49c**

Assorted styles in Tams and
Beret effects. Just what you are
needing to save your better
hats. These are becoming as
well as practical.

—Second Floor, HBC

50 INDIAN MOTOR RUGS

Ordinarily \$2.50.
Monday Morning **1.49**

In bright Indian patterns that
are very attractive for motor
rugs and suitable for couch
throws and extra bed coverings.
Size 56 x 76 inches.

—Main Floor, HBC

**ALUMINUM COFFEE
PERCOLATORS**

Six-Cup Size,
Monday, 9 o'Clock, **69c**

—Third Floor, HBC

**For All Day Selling
A WONDERFUL GROUP OF
CURTAIN FABRICS**

At a **Yard 19c**

Including Rayon Silk in mude
shade, Colored Stripe Madras
Muslin, Plain Marquisettes with
self borders, in white, cream
and ecru; Extra Madras; Fancy
Colored Print Scrims and Flirt
and Nottingham Nets. Values
that sell ordinarily to 39c. Mon-
day, per yard, **19c**

—Third Floor, HBC

**New Covers for Your
Chesterfield and Chair**
Cut and Fitted
Complete **\$25**

An extraordinary purchase of materials for this sale is alone
responsible for this price—the lowest we have ever asked for
Loose Covers for a two-piece set. You have the choice of a
wonderful variety of new double-width, window cloths, that
could not ordinarily be sold for less than \$1.25 a yard. Our
high standard of workmanship will be maintained strictly.

Slip Covers for Extra Chairs, **\$8.50**
All Orders Executed in Strict Rotation. Place Yours Early.

—Third Floor, HBC



You'll Congratulate Yourself
When You Buy This Handsome Bedroom Suite

It's the finest-looking Suite for the money we've ever seen,
and well worthy of a place in our New Price Era Sale. It is
made from beautifully grained butt walnut, the dresser and vanity being fitted with
large beveled mirrors in Venetian style **169.50**

Terms Arranged If Desired

Sample Chesterfield Suites
Are Marked Away Down

We have a number of handsome Suites in mohairs, tapestries
and the new plain cloths. These are superior types, effec-
tively designed and well made. Now marked **125.00**
down to only **125.00**

Terms Arranged If Desired

—Fourth Floor, HBC

Notes From Here and There in Women's World

Beaux-Arts Plan Dance Next Month

The Beaux-Arts Society held its first general meeting last night in the Knights of Columbus Hall, Government Street. Mr. Edward T. Simmons, the president, gave an outline of the recent activities sponsored by the society, which included the reception for the patrons and the Walter Buxbaum recital at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. Simmons announced that the two outstanding events to be undertaken by the society this season would be a play to be presented either in January or February, and the annual dance on December 26, the arrangements for which will be under the convenship of Miss Jean Findlay.

The treasurer, Mr. Gordon Bell, gave a most satisfactory report. In the latter part of the evening a programme was presented, the feature of which was a skit entitled "Train to Mauro," which was directed by Mr. Edmund Christopher, assisted by Miss Aileen Culum. Miss Helen Harris took the part of Mrs. Butterworth with remarkable ability, while Mr. William Findlay, as the small son, Johnny Butterworth, caused much laughter. Mr. William Boorman was splendid in the role of the station master.

A recitation was given by Miss Orrie Branfoot, and Miss Marla Prior gave pianoforte numbers. Miss

Vera Sharland rendered vocal selections and several dances were given by Miss Devery Vaino. Miss Marguerite Van Vooght was the accompanist.

After refreshments, which were served under the direction of Miss Betty O'Brien, who was assisted by Miss K. Parker, Miss Norah Cornwall, Miss Eileen Thain and Miss Elinor Mulholland, an impromptu play entitled "Murder" was acted by the dramatic members of the club. Those chosen to take part were Misses Jean Findlay, O. Branfoot, "Pat" McGowan, Messrs. Denis Humphreys, Roy Gibbs, Gordon Bell, John O'Brien, Joe Deives, Edward Simmons, William Boorman and William Findlay.

Dancing brought a most enjoyable meeting of a close.

I.O.D.E. Activities

Navy League Chapter
The monthly meeting of the Navy League Chapter will take place on Tuesday morning at 10.30 o'clock at headquarters, the date having been changed owing to Remembrance Day.

Dr. O. M. Jones
The regular monthly meeting of the Dr. O. M. Jones Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held in Municipal headquarters, Union Building on Tuesday next at 8 p.m.

Mary Croft Chapter
Members of the Mary Croft Esquimalt Chapter are asked to leave wreaths and poppies for decoration of the Naval and Military Cemeteries on Armistice Day at Fulmer's Drug Store, Esquimalt Road, on Thursday.

H.M.S. Resolution Chapter
H.M.S. Resolution Chapter will meet at the home of Mrs. Clifford Collison, Newport Avenue, on Tuesday at 8 o'clock. Major K. A. Donaid will address the meeting, his subject being "Current Events."

F. Nightingale Chapter
The Florence Nightingale Chapter will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 p.m. at headquarters.

Camou Chapter
Camou Chapter will hold its postponed meeting on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at headquarters and a full attendance is requested.

Municipal Chapter
Victoria Municipal Chapter will hold a special meeting on Tuesday at 2.30 p.m. at headquarters. All members are asked to be present.

MOUNT DOUGLAS P.T.A.

The first annual meeting of the Mount Douglas High School Parent-Teacher Association will be held on Tuesday, November 8 at 8 p.m. in the high school auditorium, when a resume of the year's work will be given to the members and a full attendance is requested. A cordial invitation is extended to all parties interested.

TO MARRY ACTRESS

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 5 (AP).—John Warburton, young English screen actor, told friends here today that he is engaged to marry Estelle Taylor, actress, former wife of the ex-champion boxer, Jack Dempsey. Warburton would not elaborate on the statement, and Miss Taylor was reported to be in Chicago filling a vaudeville engagement. The actor has been in this country about three years. He is under contract with RKO Studios.

NEWS OF BEREAVEMENT

Mrs. J. B. Mercer, of Fairfield Road, received a telegram yesterday afternoon from her son-in-law, Alan Gillies, of Edmonton, stating that his mother, Mrs. George Gillies, had passed away on Friday.

Mrs. Gillies had visited in Victoria during several winters and had many friends who will undoubtedly be sorry to hear of her death.

In Remembrance Concert



MISS Agnes Finn and Hilda Jacques, two of the talented young pupils of Miss Florence Clough, who will appear in the concert to be given by the Britannia Branch of the Canadian Legion on Thursday next.

Island Social Notes

James Island

Miss Daisy Lindsay, of Mount Tolmie, has been a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. Claude G. Hefrage.

Miss Evelyn Hudson has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sanders.

Miss Lillian Martin, of Victoria, was the week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alec Martin.

On Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. William T. Sanders was hostess at a delightful bridge tea. Her guests were Messdames Allan Denison, Melville J. Watson, Claude G. Hefrage, Thomas Mawhinney, William Doran, Ernest Rivers, Stuart McPhie, Albert E. Emmens, James C. Doran, Harold Park, Arthur J. Pierce, and Messrs. Dorothy MacNaughton and Barbara Ford. The prizes were won by Mrs. James C. Doran and Mrs. William Doran.

On Saturday evening an enjoyable Halloween dance was held at the Moore Club.

On Monday afternoon, at the school, the children had an enjoyable Halloween party, under the direction of the teachers, Misses Ines Penner and Jennie Andrews. All sorts of games were played and tea was served to the children. In the junior school, the children were in costume and the prizes were won by Annie Thompson and Timmy Noakes.

Mrs. William A. Thompson is a patient at St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria.

On Monday afternoon, at the office of the Canadian Industries at James Island, the staff met with Mrs. Clifford Kaehn "au revoir." Mr. R. H. Lyons (the superintendent), presented to Mrs. C. M. Kaehn an electric clock with their best wishes.

Chemainus

Mrs. Norman English, Vancouver, was a week-end visitor here with her mother, Mrs. English.

Mrs. Lapeley, Sr., of Vancouver, was a recent guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lapeley, Cedar Street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson, Willow Street, entertained on Monday evening with a Halloween bridge party. Three tables were in play.

Miss Mabel Cook, Robertson Settlement, is visiting in Victoria for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pulling and infant daughter are visiting relatives in Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Koch, Pine Street, motored to Victoria yesterday.

Mr. Clifford Shillito, who has been living at Dawson, Y.T., for some time, has returned to his home here.

Mrs. Gustafson left today for Victoria, where she will spend a holiday.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Nicholson, formerly of Chemainus, will be sorry to hear of Mrs. Nicholson's death at Powell River, where they have made their home recently.

Mrs. Clifford Syme, Maple Street, is visiting in Ladysmith for the week-end, where she is the guest of Mrs. Schofield.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Donoghue, Cedar Street, left for Vancouver today, where Mrs. Donoghue will visit relatives while Mr. Donoghue goes on a hunting trip up the coast.

Cloverdale

To celebrate the twenty-first birthday of Miss May Clarke, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarke, Sims Avenue, Parkdale, gave a social and dance in her honor in St. Mark's Parish Hall, Tenneyson Road, on Friday night. The hall was decorated in Halloween colors.

After breakfast, you can polish your stove when cooking hot with Jet. It's a wonderful time saver. Sold everywhere.

Pretty Wedding Takes Place at St. Luke's Church

Rev. P. Conley officiated at the wedding of Mary Elizabeth (Mollie) only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Tucker, Gordon Head, and Mr. Thomas Ernest Halliday, son of Mr. Thomas Ernest Halliday, of Kingscome Inlet, in St. Luke's Church, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Baskets of chrysanthemums were effectively arranged for the event. Mrs. Ballantyne presided at the organ. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a pretty frock of white lace and a veil arranged on her head with a circlet of orange blossoms across her brow, and carried a bouquet of roses and carnations. Her only bridesmaid was Miss Maude Aitken, who wore soft blue satin and hat en suite, and carried a bouquet of orchid shaded chrysanthemums. The best man was Mr. William Tucker, brother of the bride.

A small reception was held later at the home of the bride's parents on Tyndal Avenue, where chrysanthemums were arranged throughout the house. After a honeymoon spent up the island, Mr. and Mrs. Halliday will leave for the West Coast of the Mainland, where they will reside.

Douglas Chapter Plans Bridge Tea

As in former years, the Sir James and Lady Douglas Chapter will mark the historic date of the birthday of British Columbia, and this year a bridge tea will be held in Spencer's dining-room on Saturday, November 19. Play will commence at 2.30 p.m. and there will be prizes for auction, contract and mah jong. Members are asked to telephone for tables to Mrs. E. C. Hayward, Carden 1212, or to Mrs. S. W. Walker, 1613 Monterey Avenue, Empire 6345.

FOOTBALL CLUB DANCE

NANAIMO, Nov. 5.—In spite of the inclement weather, a good crowd turned out in the Elite Hall last evening for the dance given by the Tar Flat Football Club. Prize winners in the spot waltz were Miss Rawlinson and T. Watson, and Mrs. P. Laver and F. English. Mrs. Akenhead and C. Longdon were the balloon dance winners.

BEAVER CLUB DANCE

The Hudson's Bay employees, whose social organization is known as the Beaver Club, will hold their first dance of the season tomorrow evening, in the Shrine Auditorium. The programme will include novelty numbers, and the music will be provided by one of Victoria's most popular orchestras. All friends of H.B.C. employees are invited to attend.

MUSICAL ARTS

The intermediate branch of the Victoria Musical Arts Society will meet in the New Thought Hall on November 12 at 8.15 o'clock. Members are from fourteen to seventeen years of age.



DISTINCTION... that spells chic

A coiffure by TYRRELL carries the stamp of perfection only pride of craft can bring. No detail is omitted that adds to the effect of smart finish.

It is the individual attention to the requirements of every patron that has won our establishment its reputation among the fashionable women of Victoria.

Every operator is trained to the most modern methods, versed in the latest styles and has at hand up-to-date equipment of every description.

MAISON TYRRELL

Phone E 4141

Fourth Floor, David Spencer, Ltd.

PEACE DAY TEA

Through the kindness of Mrs. P. Babington, 1135 McClure Street, Peace Day tea is to be held on behalf of the Anti-Vivisection Society on Saturday, 12 o'clock. Various hostesses will be present, and the proceeds will be towards the fund for school activities.

MOUNT VIEW PARTY

A card party under the auspices of the Mount View High School Parent-Teacher Association will be held in the auditorium of the new high school, Carey Road, on Thursday night. Five hundred and bridge will be played. The proceeds will go towards the fund for school activities.

Nanaimo

Miss Martha Hedley left today on an extended visit to Port Simpson.

Miss A. Webster, of Tranquille, is visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Commercial Street.

Mrs. F. W. Field is in Vancouver, visiting friends.

Constable Sands left this morning for Kelowna.

Salt Spring Island

Mrs. Oxenham entertained her pupils and some of the parents at the Royal High School last Monday afternoon at the tea hour. The afternoon was given up to games for the children. In the Jack o' Lantern competition the first prize went to Dick Hamilton; second, Winifred Calthrop; third, Betty Scoones; fourth, Constance Oxenham. Among those present were Mrs. C. E. Baker, Mrs. A. Scoones, Mrs. H. A. Robinson, Mrs. H. Johnson, Mrs. M. Calthrop, Mrs. P. Lowther, Mrs. R. Justice and others.

Campbell River

Mr. and Mrs. A. Cross returned from their vacation on Friday.

Mrs. H. Nelson entertained with three tables of bridge on Friday afternoon. Those present were Mrs. Charles Thulin, Misses E. and L. Thulin, Mrs. O. Thulin, Mrs. D. Taylor, Mrs. E. Zeigler, Mrs. J. Meredith, Mrs. J. R. McNeil, Mrs. J. Vanstone, Mrs. F. McNeil, Mrs. R. Eathly, Miss J. Boffy. The prize winners were as follows: First, Mrs. J. Vanstone; second, Miss E. Thulin; special prize, Mrs. J. R. McNeil.

On Saturday evening Miss Abercrombie was hostess at a Halloween party for her class in the Community Hall at Cassiar. The hall was decorated in Halloween colors with black cats, witches and lighted pumpkins. The children played several games and then Miss Abercrombie read them a ghost story. The table was decorated in orange and black, and lighted pumpkins. At each place were cute place cards and a Halloween decorated basket of candy and apples. Mrs. Pollard was the witch, and threw handfuls of nuts out for a peanut scramble.

Mr. H. Walters entertained his class and their friends and parents in the Lilelana Pavilion on Monday.

Sooke

After spending a vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gray, Miss T. Chevalier has returned to Spiden Island.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilson have as their guests Mrs. C. Kenny and little daughter June, of Victoria.

Mrs. E. Horwood has as her guest her sister, Mrs. Sherwood, of Victoria.

Labor unions in Germany are requesting the Government's plan to stimulate business and combat unemployment.

YOUNG WIFE

Confides in Neighbour



Life was sad for Helen Balfour. Marriage, after three months, had begun to lose its gay romance. One day, as she was hanging out her clothes on the line, she summoned up her courage and tearfully told her troubles to Mrs. Trimble, her kind-eyed next-door neighbour. Mrs. Trimble listened to her story patiently. She had two married daughters of her own and understood. She talked to Helen and encouraged her with helpful suggestions for making her housework easier, and, greatest of all, straightened out Helen's biggest trouble—the weekly wash.

Learns Laundry Secret

"Now washing's not such a terrible task," explained Mrs. Trimble gently. "First, use a good soap. I'd advise you to use the brand I always buy—Pearl White Naphtha. You'll find it a good practical laundry soap. Helen, and a lot more economical than most. Then, soap your clothes and put them to soak overnight in cold water. You will find that, as the water temperature rises to the heat of the room, more dirt is loosened than would be if the water were cooling. In the morning, rinse your clothes thoroughly in warm water and you'll never have any more trouble with your wash."

Thousands of women have learned this valuable laundry secret. Get the Pearl habit yourself—Pearl means efficient work in less time and at less cost. That's something to remember these days.

Over 3000 cakes of Pearl Soap are used by Canadian housewives every hour



Made in British Columbia

Glasses at Lower Cost

You save here on Reading Glasses... On Two-Sight Glasses... Complete Examination of the Eyes by the Latest Methods Here Over Ten Years

Gordon Shaw

Specialist in Ocular Corrections WOODWORTH BUILDING Cor. Douglas and View Streets Phone 2555

"BUILD B.O. PATROLS"

B.C.'s Good Milk
L. C. C., who writes he is an old-timer, in his letter just received, says he began using Pacific Milk 15 years ago because it was made in British Columbia. He is in all sorts of weather finds it keeps in a fine condition.

PACIFIC MILK
"100% B. C. Owned and Controlled"
Plant at Abbotsford, B.C.

PLANT BARGAINS

If you are an experienced gardener, you are planting now, rather than waiting for the spring. But even experienced gardeners will be amazed at the bargains in Trees, Conifers, Perennials, Climbers and Rock Plants offered at our nurseries this Fall. And our garden building organization will save you money on any work, large or small. Let us give you an estimate.

Rockhome Gardens, Ltd.

Saanich Road (R.M.D. 3), Tel. Albion 18R John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. Norman Rant, F.R.H.S. Garden Architects

RESULTS ... Are the Best Answer

Hundreds of Victorians Have Been Relieved From Rheumatism, Neuritis, Sciatica, Lumbago, Nerves, Etc. Buy a Brand New Wilshire I-ON-A-CO Belt for Only \$5.00 You Will Never Regret It H. AUSTIN GOWARD Sales Manager Phone G 5241 Evenings, G 3156

Poppy Headquarters

711 VIEW STREET PHONE G 4613 While we make all the poppies and wreaths, they are sold by the Remembrance Day Committee at above address, and proceeds go for the relief of disabled ex-service men and their dependents.

The Red Cross Workshop

584-6 Johnson St. Phone E 3513

Dry Cleaners Sponsor Special Week



GUARANTEED Dry Cleaning

Suits ----- 2 for \$1.00
Dresses ----- 2 for \$1.00
Coats ----- 2 for \$1.00
Hats ----- 2 for \$1.00

Called for and Delivered

Garden 8166

New Method Dry Cleaning Company

THIS SPECIAL OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS OR DYEING

LOCAL FIRMS GIVE QUALITY SERVICE AT REDUCED RATES

Modern, Up-to-Date Establishments Serve Victoria, Contributing Directly to Local Payrolls—New Methods Bring Smartness of Appearance and Added Health

WITH the aim of educating the public in the quality work obtainable here in Victoria, six of the leading dry cleaning and dyeing plants of the city have combined in offering a special price for one week only. During this week any two garments will be cleaned and pressed for the same cost as one.

This move has been decided upon by the following firms: The Pantorium Dye Works of Canada, Ltd., the New Method Laundries, Ltd., the Paisley Cleaners and Dyers, the City Dye Works, the Capital Cleaners and Pressers and the B.C. Dye Works. The offer will be in force for one week, during which time it is confidently expected that many new customers will take advantage of the undoubted saving, and thus become acquainted with the quality of work obtainable.

VICTORIA WELL SERVED
Victoria is recognized as being exceptionally well served in the matter of cleaners and pressers, the establishments maintaining a standard that is unusually high. In each of the above mentioned plants the latest methods have been installed, including high-priced machinery that enables the managements to give comprehensive service at a cost that spells true economy. Combined with the assurance of perfect work and satisfaction is that of patronage of home industry.

Dry cleaning has assumed the proportions of a thriving business, the extent of which is little realized by the general public. The Victoria plants represent an investment, placed by conservative estimate at \$300,000, contributing largely to the prosperity of the city through the medium of taxes. The payroll includes some 150 employees, every one of them residents of Victoria. The wages they earn circulate through local stores, help to build up business and add to general prosperity. Thus it is easily understood that support of these local dry cleaners is a movement that has direct bearing on the policy of "home purchase."

NO LONGER LUXURY
Dry cleaning has passed from the field of luxury to that of a recognized necessity. As methods and quality of work have improved it has become increasingly apparent that dry cleaning achieves more than the renovation of clothes and materials. It actually lengthens the life of suit or garment, bringing longer wear with the maximum

of correct appearance. The amount of dirt that is gathered by a suit that receives ordinary, careful wear is far greater than is commonly believed. In the case of men's suits, the materials are almost invariably dark. Dust and dirt are undetectable to a large degree. Imagine the same suit of pure white. Within a day it would show signs of wear, within a week it would be unfit for the street. The same amount of dust and grease gathers, whether the clothes be white or black; brushing serves but to drive it into the fabric rather than to remove it. Only dry cleaning can remove every particle from the material.

IMPROVED METHODS
This enormous increase in popularity is largely due to the improvement that has been wrought in dry cleaning methods. The cleaner of earlier times worked with the crudest processes, accomplishing marvels of cleaning undoubtedly, but hampered by lack of the scientific aids that today bring dry cleaning to the rank of chemical certainty. The time-honored scrubbing brush was called into use, with consequent harmful results to the fabric. The cleaner was forced to work in a typical "hole in the wall" far removed from the well-lighted, properly planned plant that added prestige has today made possible. Under old-fashioned conditions the garment was returned to the owner with only the surface dirt removed, but with countless particles of grit and dust embedded in the fabric. Now the material is subjected to a cleaning that thoroughly cleanses through and through, and the suit is returned with the trim smartness it held when first produced by the tailor.

ODOR ELIMINATED
Complete elimination of odor is another salient feature in modern dry cleaning. Previously it was considered impossible to remove the tell-tale smell of cleaning fluid, that cried aloud to the world that the garment had been to the cleaners. Today, improved drying systems have eradicated the slightest suspicion. Service to the public is naturally improved 100 per cent. The cleaner today offers his patrons advice on every problem connected with cleaning. The plant is no further from the customer's door than the telephone. Delivery systems have evolved that make prompt service one of the most attractive features of the well planned dry cleaning plant. Concurrent with dry cleaning service is that of

renovation and repair. Lost buttons are replaced, button holes repaired, tears, broken seams, etc., all receive the attention of expert tailors. Pressing has undergone vast changes since cleaning has experienced such improvements. Flat pressing with a hot iron is practically unknown. This old-time method has been replaced by up-to-date machinery, steam pressing being practically universally adopted. These machines are so constructed as to conform to the correct shape of the garment, producing the original lines the tailor designed.

MODERN SYSTEM IS NOW GENERAL
Cleaning fluid is kept free from all traces of discoloration nowadays.

All modern dry cleaners throughout the country today use the continuous clarification system for the cleaning of garments. The old system of churning clothing for thirty minutes in the same gasoline, dissolving that keeps getting dirtier and dirtier, is discontinued. Continuous clarification provides a running stream of pure clean gasoline, carrying away the grit and germ laden dirt as fast as it is removed from the garments, thus assuring perfect sanitation. The garments are only removed after every trace of dirt is eliminated and placed in the deodorizer, equipped with a forced circulation of warm air. The garment remains there until every trace of gasoline odor has dissipated.

The garments are passed on to the spotting department for inspection and for the removal of stains that are insoluble in dry cleaning. From there to the tailoring department for required repairs, then steam pressed, inspected and finally checked for delivery.

WOMEN ENJOY FREE RIDES
Real estate men of England are trying to stop the practice of getting free automobile rides under pretence of being interested in buying. The practice has just reached that country, and estate agents on the outskirts of London say it is growing. Most of the "prospects" are women, who demand that they be taken in a car to look at houses. As many agents do not keep cars, the cost of hiring one makes the matter most irritating. They say that frequently two women will visit an office, look over the list of houses, then demand to be taken around by car. Usually they will not leave the machine during the trip. At the end of the ride they promise to call again, but never do.

TREMENDOUS GROWTH SHOWN BY FIGURES
Indications of the tremendous volume of business now conducted in the dry cleaning field are given by the following facts: The gross business per annum for this Dominion is far in excess of \$250,000,000. The immense proportions to which it has grown ranks this industry as the tenth largest in the country. It is estimated that every family spends \$1.90 each year, half the population being a customer of some dry cleaning establishment.

The world's "slowest" railroad train is reported in Australia, makes a "tea and sugar special" where a 1,051-mile run from Port Augusta in a week.

BIG STRIDES ARE MADE BY DRY CLEANERS

Invention and Innovation Brings Improvement to Quality of Work

NEW CONDITIONS BRING ADDED SERVICE

It is only in the last ten years that the industry of dry cleaning has taken such enormous strides forward. Prior to that time the services of the cleaner were only called upon when accident had befallen the garment and an especially bad stain was the result. Today the art of the dry cleaner is recognized as essential to good dressing, and it is called upon at regular intervals by all who make any pretence at smartness.

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The world's "slowest" railroad train is reported in Australia, makes a "tea and sugar special" where a 1,051-mile run from Port Augusta in a week.

... Make Use of Our Special Offer!

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

Any **2** Garments
DRY CLEANED
AND PRESSED

REPRESENTATIVE PRICES

Two Suits	\$1.00
Coat and Dress	\$1.00
Coat and Suit	\$1.00
Gent's Suit and Lady's Suit	\$1.00

NO LESSENING OF PANTORIUM QUALITY

These special prices include collection and delivery, and the highest standard of our workmanship rigidly maintained. No plant in Western Canada offers such a variety of service.

Pantorium DYE WORKS
OF CANADA LIMITED
Phone E 7155

905 FORT STREET

This Special Offer Does Not Apply to Household Furnishings or Dyeing

\$1 Does the Work of **\$2**

DRY CLEAN

At Half Price This Week



Look over your wardrobe, select any two dresses, suits or garments that need cleaning, then phone us. We will do the two pieces or ensembles for the cost of one.

Phone GARDEN 3724

Make use of our delivery system. Our salesman will call at your door and return the commission to home or office.

Give us one order. We know we can convince you of the saving in QUALITY Dry Cleaning.

PAISLEY Cleaners and Dyers

522 GORE STREET

This Special Offer Does Not Apply to Household Furnishings or Dyeing

Starting Tomorrow!



ANY 2 GARMENTS CLEANED AND PRESSED

1/2 PRICE

2 Suits	\$1.00
2 Overcoats	\$1.00
2 Dresses	\$1.00
2 Ladies' Coats	\$1.00
Etc., Etc.	

Make Use of This Opportunity ...

Phone us, our car will call. Now is the time to sort over your winter wardrobe. We will show you real savings.

Our fully modern plant is equipped to render up-to-date service, with no reduction in quality, at these saving prices.

B. C. DYE WORKS

RENFREW BROS.

1012 Yates Street Phone G 4641
This Special Offer Does Not Apply to Household Furnishings or Dyeing

This Week Only!

Any Two Garments

DRY cleaned

At Half the Cost!

Starting tomorrow, we make this special offer. Send us two garments of any kind and we will clean and press them for the price of one.

Phone E 9252



Prompt Delivery

We want you to get acquainted with our service. This offer means no reduction in the quality of the work. Just phone us and you will learn the true economy of first-class dry cleaning.

TRY US

Capital Cleaners and Dyers
G. E. McEvay and Dyers A. McCabe

725 Caledonia Ave. Phone E 9252
Branch Office: 609 Johnson Street

"Whatever you wear, soil and tear. We clean, dye, press, alter and repair."

This Special Offer Does Not Apply to Household Furnishings or Dyeing

Quality Dry Cleaning
1/2 PRICE



1/2

Economy Week



AS NEAR AS YOUR TELEPHONE
GARDEN 1621

Dry Cleaning Is Our Specialty

Look out two garments to be cleaned today. Phone us first thing in the morning. Our car will call at your door, returning your order promptly on completion.

ACT NOW on These Economy Prices

SEND SUITS DRESSES OVERCOATS SWEATERS GARMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Learn the economy and quality of our work. Send us an order this week and cut your cleaning costs in two. We know we can convince you of the satisfaction we offer.

City Dye Works
Dyers and Dry Cleaners

GEO. McCANN, Prop. 844 Fort Street Phone G 1621

This Special Offer Does Not Apply to Household Furnishings or Dyeing

STATION L-O-V-E BY CRAIG CARROLL

CHAPTER X

More people drifted in. People from shows, people who had their names up over Randolph Street in electric lights; people who got up to take bows, when Ben Bernie called their names or who did songs or who coughed and stammered, lost without the lines they had learned for the show in which they seemed so original and so intelligent.

"Until Dick Mason seemed to remember, all at once, that this was Judy's night, that he had promised to show her more famous people."

He tapped his cigarette in the ash tray. "Judy."

"Shall we go?"

"But—say, I don't want this to end. Being here where there is music and where there are all these people and where everything is so bright and noisy and quiet and gay?" She couldn't do that. "Yes,"

Dick. "I'm ready," she said.

He helped her with her coat. "Here you are," he said to the hovering, interested waiter. Then, "Good night, Ben. Thank you."

"Good night, Dick. Good night, Miss Allison."

Nice to have Ben Bernie remember your name! Nice to be walking between the tables beside Dick Mason; to know how many people must be staring, wondering, whispering.

So they went up the stairs, past the exotic pictures Aaron Douglas painted on the walls. They found Dick's car and Judy sat beside Dick, content, a little sleepy.

The car purred north, across the drive, across the Michigan bridge, then straight north up the most beautiful, the most romantic street Judy had ever known.

"But—" she began. The car had passed Ohio Street, Huron, Super-

rior. The car went straight north. There was a small smile on Dick's mouth. But he did not speak. He drove well, finding space between the big cars, passing them, driving even faster. Here was the Drake Hotel. Ahead stretched the long, beautiful procession of buildings that line the drive. Still he drove north.

"Dick," Judy said now, "aren't we going home?"

He chuckled. "Not for a long time."

"But—"

"I told you I wanted you to meet Paul Whiteman. We're going up to the Edgewater Beach and meet him. And have supper with him. As special guests. Think of that, Miss Judy Allison from Hiawatha."

She laughed. "You don't really mean it, Dick."

"I never say things I don't mean," he answered, as the car sped along the outer drive, past Lincoln Park. "Never, Judy. Not even when—" He turned slightly. "Better keep my mind on my driving, I think."

The moon glimmered through ahead, a great, sprawling building, a tall, white, gleaming tower. The lake stretched out beyond the sky. Like an ocean. Like the ocean Judy Allison had dreamed of seeing. She remembered a poem in the Sara Teasdale book. "When beauty grows too great to bear."

They were passing big houses now. Quiet houses, set back among trees. People must be rich to live in homes like this. Very rich and very happy. It would be fun to walk up to one of those doors, to know that the door opened on your own home. It would be nice to see Dick coming up the walk, to be there standing inside the door when he opened it.

"Judy," said Dick loudly, too loudly (because he knew he must talk loudly to quiet what should not be said), "Judy—we're here."

She saw enormous grounds, surrounded by a high fence, and just ahead, a great, sprawling building, with shops all along the sidewalks, bright little shops. She saw a black dress in one window and caught her breath sharply, wishing she could own a dress like that.

Then the car alid in through a porte-cochere and a tall footman with brilliant red hair, a footman in elegant green uniform, stepped forward, bowing. He helped Judy from the car. She felt like a girl in a smart advertisement, being here, seeing people in evening clothes walking leisurely into the glittering glass doors. She saw herself in a mirror. The little powder blue dress, the little blue shoes, the plain little hat—

"Dick! I can't go in here. I—" "And why can't you?"

"I'm not dressed for it."

"You're still more beautiful than anybody who's ever been here, and you're dressed just right, Judy. Very few people put on the stiff shirt and the wrap in Chicago."

Look—

He was kind. His hand showed other girls dressed as simply as herself. Even one girl in sweaters and sport skirt. Judy felt a little better, a little calmer. It was nice. Going up the steps, going into the most enormous hotel lobby she ever seen, seeing people everywhere, important-looking people, people with the stamp of travel and knowledge on their faces, people how possessive, as though she, Judy

Allison, had some definite share in all this.

"The Marine dining-room straight ahead," Dick resumed, looking like a sightseeing guide. "Here we are, Judy."

She gasped. The great room stretched out before them, terraced, quietly lighted. And she saw the tall windows. She saw the lake not more than twenty feet beyond the windows. And people everywhere, and on the bandstand more men than Judy had ever seen in a jazz band before. On the big drum, the Paul Whiteman band she had seen on records, in the papers. A picture of the fat, jovial, moustached man who was called "King of Jazz." And in a minute she would be meeting him, even talking to him.

"Dick. Glad you came!" She saw a man in evening clothes, a young man, and knew he was important even before Dick introduced him as "Jean Paul King, announcer, master of ceremonies. My friend."

"Glad to know you, Miss Allison. Dick's been telling me a lot about you."

She blushed and felt silly for it. And followed, now, toward a tiny latticed bower, in a far corner of the terrace. This is Whiteman's own particular table, Dick had said. "And—ah! Here he comes now."

Judy turned, expecting the enormous man the picture on the drum head indicated. Instead, she saw a tall, well set up man, not the least bit fat, not the least bit as she had expected.

She heard, dimly, the introduction. "Miss Allison, Mr. Whiteman. Judy's been wanting to meet you, Mr. Whiteman."

"And I'm glad to meet Miss Allison," Whiteman answered. "Won't you sit down, please?"

As simple as that. You read about somebody for years, you think it wouldn't be possible to climb Olympia and meet that person, and you sit down at the table with a calm, smiling, kindly man, who extends the most enormous cigarette case you've ever seen—a case filled with Russian cigarettes, a case bearing on its cover the same Paul Whiteman head you've seen, but set, this time, in diamonds.

"Are you hungry?" Dick asked now, softly, smiling at Judy's awe. "Because if you are—" But wait. Listen to Mr. Whiteman's order."

She listened, startled. A double order of grapefruit, sliced, the band man said. A double order of thin consommé. A poached egg. A double order of spinach. Nothing else.

She stared, not meaning to, and the band man suddenly smiled, then chuckled, then laughed, and the others joined in.

"Foolish," Whiteman agreed with Judy's unspoken thought. "But—tell her, Jean."

So the announcer explained. How Paul Whiteman, weighing much too much, had reduced almost hundred pounds by a special diet. How this meal was part of that diet.

"Here," he said, "I'll write it down for you, Miss Allison. Perhaps some of your friends will want to try it. But not you. You'll never need anything like that."

And she found herself folding up the scribbled diet schedule, putting it in her bag, all the time feeling with a warm, listening, looking. At people everywhere. At the orchestra, where the men played without their director, with an assistant conductor in charge. "Roy Barge," Dick whispered. "You've heard him, haven't you, Judy? Of course. Of course."

And then the band man excused himself, started back to his orchestra, stopped to bow to Judy, stopped to talk to Dick in low tones. He smiled, Dick smiled. Then Whiteman nodded. "Glad to do anything for you, Dick," Judy heard him say. She wanted to protest, wanted to say, "Dick, you're being too nice. You're working so hard to see that I enjoy everything. You don't need to, Dick. It's enough, just being here with you. Enough to make me happy always. Dick. But again she was silent, again she wondered.

Now, through the thin gauze curtain before the orchestra, she could see Whiteman himself, holding a tremendously long baton. She saw the men put new music on the stands. She stared at Dick.

"What?" she asked, because one word seemed to be all she could manage.

"You said you loved 'Rhapsody in Blue.' Well—he hardly ever plays it through any more. Never for dancing. But—"

Soft, clear, then suddenly thunderous and grand, she heard the orchestra music she had played on the organ the night she had wanted to learn better. Played for her. Played for Judy Allison, of Hiawatha, Kas., by Paul Whiteman, the jazz king, because Dick Mason asked for it. Because Dick Mason wanted Judy Allison to be happy.

She fumbled in her pocket book. Silly, to feel small tears coming from eyes that ought to be happy. Silly, to be a little girl just at the moment when she wanted to be a woman of the world. Silly. But—

Under the tablecloth, her hand groped for Dick Mason's hand. All found his hand, was at rest. All through the music, for a long time afterward, they held hands, like two children, quiet, silent, utterly happy.

And the music went on. And once they danced, and again. And then the music stopped. That was all. Cinderella had to go home.

(To Be Continued)

Election Is Certain

As the voice of the people will decide the U.S. election next Tuesday so will Victor, in comparison to all other radios, be your choice.

Bi-Acoustic Radio

VICTOR'S LATEST DEVELOPMENT—THE BI-ACOUSTIC PRINCIPLE GIVES YOU—

- 1—Twice the Power.
- 2—Twice the Range.
- 3—Twice the Tone Quality.
- 4—More Than Double the All-Round Performance.

MODELS FROM \$84.50

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED
RADIO DEPARTMENT

Premier Electric Floor Polisher

FREE

WITH PREMIER Complete Cleaning Help

Doesn't floor polishing with a heavy brush that you have to push and pull—back and forth—wear you more than any other job in your home? It needn't, a day longer, if you buy Premier COMPLETE Cleaning help while this special FREE offer is in force.

Under this special offer we will give you the Premier Electric Floor Polisher FREE with your purchase of a Premier Spic-Span and either one of the two Premier floor cleaners—the Premier Duplex or the Premier Junior.

Guaranteed to kill every stage of Moth life

LIMITED TIME Special Prices Premier Duplex Unit (Including Premier Duplex, Premier Spic-Span, and FREE Floor Polisher) \$89.00 Premier Junior Unit (Including Premier Junior, Premier Spic-Span, and FREE Floor Polisher) \$64.00

A small down payment with balance in equal monthly installments puts this wonderful cleaning cleaning help in your home!

With either of these two groups of Premier cleaners you will enjoy complete house-cleaning help—instead of just the partial help of ordinary vacuum cleaners.

Cost? Under this Special FREE offer these Premier Complete Electric Cleaning Units cost actually less than many vacuum cleaner and attachment combinations. Arrange to see a demonstration right away.

Canadians Make
PREMIER ELECTRIC CLEANERS
DAVID SPENCER, LTD.
Demonstrations, Douglas Street Entrance, Lower Main Floor

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

COLDS AND PNEUMONIA

The story is told of a certain physician that he never lost a case of pneumonia. According to his patients and friends he certainly had a large number of pneumonia patients during the course of a year. According to his fellow practitioners, every case of simple cold, every case of simple bronchitis, was called "double pneumonia," and by his "skill" he was able to pull them away from the jaws of death.

As a matter of fact the story is not likely true, but it might not be a bad idea if physicians were to advise each patient with a severe cold that if he were not careful pneumonia might easily follow the present illness, and deaths from pneumonia run about 10 per cent of the cases.

If you could think of the ground floor of your home and see how water entering the front door or vestibule can easily flow into the sitting-room, dining-room and

kitchen, you can see how easily a cold entering your nose and throat can pass along the bronchial tubes leading from the throat to the lungs and thus set up first bronchitis, and then pneumonia. As long as the cold stays in the nose and throat

where it is fought by the mucous membrane or lining of the nose and throat, recovery takes place in a few days. If the cold goes farther down in the lungs then all the forces of the body, particularly the blood and the heart have a hard job clearing it out. And the organ that finally wins the battle is not the lungs, but the heart.

When the lungs get filled with the products produced by the cold, the heart has a hard job not only in pumping blood to the lungs, but in getting the blood purified properly owing to the "congestion" of the lungs.

If, then, every doctor would treat every case of severe cold as if it were pneumonia or sure to lead to pneumonia, he would get the patient to remain in bed for a number of days, and thus give the heart its best chance to clear the cold out of the body. And even if pneumonia should follow the cold, the heart will be strong instead of being weakened due to the patient remaining on his feet instead of being in bed.

TIME TO TAKE Buckley's

Any time is a good time to take Buckley's, Canada's national cough remedy, and cold preventative.

Don't take chances—Take Buckley's. For Quick Relief demand **BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE**

Acts like a flash! A SINGLE SIP PROVES IT

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.; Wednesday, 1 P.M.; Saturday, 6 P.M.—Phones: Empire 4141



Special Values in "Mayfair" Dresses For Afternoon

Sophisticated Afternoon Frocks of rough crepes—genuine copies of the latest French models—are richly embroidered in metallic or colored threads, or trimmed with cire braid. These dresses feature the deep tight-fitting cuff, the full upper sleeve and the convertible neckline that may be worn as high as is becoming. Shades are tango, Bordeaux, brown, blue, green and black and white. Sizes 14 to 42. Wonderful values Monday at **\$19.75**

We Are Local Agents for These Smart Dresses—Mantles, 1st Floor

"Flap Jack" Hand Bags

(Copied) The Rage of New York Price

\$1.98

Round Hand Bags with top slide fastener. Materials are suede, calfskin or fabric, with centre motif. Colors, brown or black.

—Handbags, Main Floor

Hosiery Bags

A Practical Gift Novelty—And Only

50c

Expressly for preserving the hose. Ideal when traveling and handy in the home. Shades are rose, yellow, Nile green or blue.

—Hosiery, Main Floor

Corsette

—The Perfect Answer to Your Foundation Garment Problem

This all-in-one foundation is fashioned from rich-looking pink brocade, with a shaped top of swan silk. The unusual feature of this garment, though, is that it is laced down the front, so that the abdomen can be entirely flattened out. Well boned, and with detachable shoulder straps. Only **\$7.95**

—Corsets, 1st Floor

November Sale of Silks

Bargains for Monday

36-Inch Crepe-Back Satin of rich black shade. Regular a yard, \$1.98, for **\$1.39**

Novelty Silk with stripe patterns. Very smart in appearance, and various shades. A yard **\$1.98**

30-Inch Floral Georgette, a fine weave silk in small pattern designs. Regular a yard, \$1.98, for **\$1.39**

36-Inch Crepe-Back Satin, with a rich finish. Shades, yellow, mauve, blue, orchid, Guardsman, rustic green, red, navy, Copenhagen and apple green. Regular a yard, \$1.98, for **\$1.00**

Liberty Figured Satin, a choice silk for kimonos or coat linings. Regular a yard, \$4.95, for **\$1.98**

36-Inch Taffeta Silk, suitable for smart dresses or fancywork. Many shades to choose from. Regular a yard, \$1.98, for **\$1.00**

36-Inch Liberty Crepes, very fine quality silk. Regular a yard, \$1.60, for **\$1.00**

—Silks, Main Floor



Hand-Embroidered Silk Lingerie

Gowns and Slips, Each **\$4.95**

French Cut Panties, a Pair **\$2.50**

Gowns and Slips in dainty pastel shades with cut-work designs, also net inserts. Slips are fitted at waist and a good length. Each **\$4.95**

Panties in French design, with "contour" yoke and side buttoning. Made of good quality silk and daintily embroidered. A pair **\$2.50**

Girls' and Misses' Riding Breeches

\$2.95 and \$3.50

Well-Cut Breeches of extra heavy gabardine in dark olive green shade. Made with lacing at knee, two pockets and side fastening. Sizes 6 to 20 years.

—Children's Wear, 1st Floor

Blanket Cloth Dressing Gowns

Cosy and Warm for Winter Sizes 34 to 50

Blanket Cloth Dressing Gowns in attractive mixtures. Satin-trimmed; silk cord belt. Each **\$4.50**

Dressing Gowns of plain blanket cloth, pink, mauve, tan and blue. Small, medium and large. Each **\$5.95**

—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor

Superior-Grade APPLES

For Overseas Friends

Not just an ordinary box of apples, but a box of Spencer's extra large, specially selected fruit—carefully wrapped and packed with holly paper and corrugated cardboard on four sides to insure a perfect protection. The lid is suitably decorated for the festive season and has the appearance of a real Christmas box should have. The varieties are: Delicious, Jonathan, Spitzenberg and Rome Beauty. They are absolutely the pick of our orchard, "Earls Court," at Lytton, B.C. A 40-lb. box delivered to any address in Great Britain or Ireland for **\$5.00**

Samples on Display in the Fruit Department, Lower Main Floor.

—Fruit Dept., 1st Floor

—Fruit Dept., 1st Floor

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—Fruit Dept., 1st Floor

NO. 283—SEVENTY-FOURTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1932

ROYALS DEFEAT VICTORIA IN INTERCITY SOCCER

St. Saviours Nose Out Nanaimo City By 3-to-2 Score

Winning Goal Scored by Rothweiler Early in Second Half—Bill Hogg Has Shinbone Broken—Hendry Saves Penalty From Knight

VANCOUVER, Nov. 5 (CP).—St. Saviours scored a 3-2 victory over Nanaimo City in a Pacific Coast soccer league match here this afternoon. Bill Hogg, Saints' forward, suffered a broken shinbone when he collided with Edmonds, Nanaimo right back, ten minutes after the game had been under way. The victory for the Saints keeps St. Andrews at the top of the standings with the first third of the schedule completed. Hendry saved a hot drive from Sandland in smart style, and then the unfortunate accident to Hogg occurred. Hendry came on when the game was restarted, but Nanaimo took the lead after fifteen minutes' play. White tricked Ross beautifully and centered for Green to drive the ball against the bar, and Kulal rushed it through as it rebounded. Five minutes later Bradbury swung out a fine long pass to Moffat, and when the winger crossed the ball perfectly, Arnett headed a lovely equalizer.

SCORES IN OWN GOAL
Inkster brought out a great full-length save from Bradbury as a long shot skidded towards the net and Hendry went down on all fours to push a drive from de Vries out to the left. Sandland smacking the ball back against the foot of the post, Boyd then miscalculated into his own net from ten yards out in trying to clear, when he should have left the ball to Inkster, and the Tigers luckily went ahead; but five minutes later Bradbury pushed Green over after the inside right tricked him, and Edmonds drove the free kick from just outside the penalty area into the net with great force. At half-time the count stood 2-2, and

PARLOR SHOW BIG SUCCESS

Many Canines Bench at Victoria Kennel Club's Show

The Victoria Kennel Club members held a successful parlor show last evening in the Pacific Stadium. Many fine dogs were exhibited and credit is due the officials of the association for the manner in which the enterprise was handled. Junior members of the club had an opportunity to demonstrate their ability in the special contests for the best boy and the best girl handler, which were won by Douglas Dick and Miss D. D. D.

Most of the results follow:

Pomeranians
Open Dogs—1, Mrs. Bradley's Marvel of Black Chip.
Junior Puppies Bitches—1, Mrs. Castle's Giggles.

Senior Puppies Bitches—1, Mrs. B. Millen's Betty.
Open Bitches—1, F. Jarvis's Chatter Cote.

Pekingese
Senior Puppies Dogs—1, Mrs. Castle's Chanting Chin Chin.
Open Dogs—1, Mrs. Broadhurst's Little Ti; 2, Mrs. Broadhurst's Charming Ming.

Puppy Bitches—1, Mrs. Castle's Mousie of Yunnan.
Open Bitches—1, Mrs. B. Griffin's Seki San.

Best Toy Puppies—Mrs. Castle's Chanting Chin Chin.
Best Toy—Mrs. Bradley's Marvel of Nifty Boy.

Scotch Terriers
Puppy Bitches—1, Mrs. M. Johnson's Kinnora Kiltie McCawber.
Wired-Haired Fox Terriers

Junior Puppies Dogs—1, W. Ashbridge's Beckside Judy.
Junior Puppies Bitches—1, W. Ashbridge's Beckside Judy.

Smooth-Haired Fox Terrier
Junior Puppies Dogs—1, Mrs. McDonald's Darralla's Mac; 2, Mrs. McDonald's Bold Turk.
Junior Puppies Bitches—1, Mrs. McDonald's Darralla; 2, Mrs. Constanton's Twicken.

Open Bitches—1, Mr. Robert's Flity Trille.
Cairn Terriers

Open Bitches—1, Miss T. Dodd's Ramdell Jean.
Best Terrier Puppy—1, Mrs. M. Johnson's Kinnora Kiltie McCawber.
Best Terrier—1, Mr. Robert's Flity Trille.

NON-SPORTING
Boston Terriers
Senior Puppies Dogs—1, Mrs. Hayward's Joker.

Open Dogs—1, Mrs. Hayward's Masterpiece; 2, Mrs. McLaren's Tinker Boy.
Junior Puppies Bitches—1, Mrs. Bloomfield's Beans.

Boston Terrier Open Bitches—1, Mrs. McLaren's Society Patsy; 2, Mrs. Hayward's Society Sue; 3, Mrs. J. Moore's Pixie.

English Bulldogs
Senior Puppies Dogs—1, Mrs. Morrison's Marcus Major.

when play resumed, Rothweiler came on at centre for Sereiny and Roots for Platt at outside left.

Nanaimo also dropped Sandland and English. White crossing over to outside left, Bob Grey playing outside right, McGregor coming on at right half, Boyd dropping to left back, and Edmonds taking up the left back position. Within two minutes St. Saviours were ahead, Rothweiler snapping up the ball, beating the defence smartly, and placing his shot well wide of Inkster.

THRILLING SAVE
The Nanaimo goalie made a thrilling full-length save from Moffat, and from the ensuing corner Arnett lobbed the ball against the bar. Nanaimo began to press heavily, but Hendry made two great saves from Green, and when Watson smashed in a beauty at the other end, Inkster was in line of the ball and cleared smartly. A lovely header from Rothweiler was neatly dealt with, and when Nanaimo dashed away, Kulal tricked Hargreaves and was in the act of shooting when the fullback tripped him. Knight took the spot kick, but shot too straight, and Hendry went down and buffeted the ball away to the left for a fine save.

Roots also across the goal when he should have centred to Rothweiler, and then Knight got his arm badly hurt in contact with the Saints' centre, the game being held up a few minutes. Roots and Rothweiler were right through, but Inkster dashed out and dived on the ball at Roots' feet to save a certain goal. Outside of this it was a titanic struggle and worthy of all adverse notice.

Open Dogs—1, Mrs. Morrison's Marcus Major.
Open Bitches—1, P. Pitt's Olympic Oranville.

Best Non-Sporting Puppy—1, Mrs. Morrison's Marcus Major.
Best Non-Sporting Open—1, Mrs. Morrison's Marcus Major.

Aldreds
Open Dogs—1, W. P. Bowden's Rusty.

Draw Made For Annual Bowlers' Cribbage Meet

The V.V.B. Lawn Bowling Club is now holding its second annual cribbage tournament. A large number of entries have been received and keen competition is anticipated for the Hill Trophy, which was won by W. Porteous last year. The first round must be played before November 20.

Draw follows:
E. Simpson plays O. Farmer.
N. Fraser, bye.
T. Mayne plays F. Merrifield.
J. Law plays J. Belanger.
W. Minty plays R. Eastham.
J. Scarfe plays P. O. Gibbons.
P. Harris plays P. Cromack.
F. Heanaki plays R. Clarke.
E. Bennett plays A. Swaluk.
H. Anderson plays J. Abbot.
C. Bates plays S. Chivers.
J. Easton plays T. Clements.
P. Pell plays J. Raymond.
O. Porteous plays T. Smith.
A. G. Dayton plays N. Hill.
J. W. Jenkins plays W. Wallace.
T. Rickinson plays D. O. Holmes.
N. F. Harrison plays F. Barber.
A. McAllister plays J. Mercer.
J. Easton plays J. Jewell.
E. B. McLean plays G. Hiquelbran.
R. Brenner plays W. Hinchcliffe.
A. V. Treloar plays A. C. Bundy.
H. Siebenbaum plays E. White.
J. Fox plays G. Russell.
P. Newell plays W. Hulme.
R. F. Cox plays A. R. Hooper.
P. O. Pearson plays J. West.
J. Sim plays C. Rose.
P. Williams plays D. Campbell.
P. Boden plays J. Fidler.
R. Osbourne plays W. Flude.

MOOSE JAW JUNIORS DEFEAT VARSITY IN WESTERN PLAY-OFFS

WINNIPEG, Nov. 5 (CP).—Smashing through with a decisive 11-0 victory over Manitoba University, Moose Jaw Juniors defeated the Varsity team in the Western play-off.

They will meet the winners of the Calgary Allomah Tigers-Edmonton Young Liberals semi-final at Edmonton for the Western title.

VANCOUVER RUGBY HALTED BY RAIN

VANCOUVER, Nov. 5 (CP).—Owing to the heavy rain, the last of the hours, senior rugby games at Brockton Point scheduled for this afternoon were called off.

ENTER POLO FINALS

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 5 (AP).—Meadowbrook polo team, an all-United States combination, today entered the finals of the Argentina open polo championships, defeating the veteran Hurlingham team, 11 to 5.

The United States team will meet Santa Paula, defending champions, in the title match, November 12.

Trio of Games Carded in City Loop Tomorrow

THREE basketball games are scheduled in the Victoria and District League tomorrow evening at the Centennial gymnasium, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. In the opener in the girls' intermediate "B" division, Cardinals will face Terriers, while Posters will stack up against 5th Regiment in the second game in the boys' intermediate "B" section. Normal School and Centennials will meet in the third fixture in the men's senior "C" division. Three fast exhibitions are expected. Art Chapman will handle the whistle.

ROUGHRIDERS WIN WAY TO GRID FINAL

Regina Defeats Winnipeg St. John's, 9 to 1, Before 4,000 Fans

REGINA, Nov. 5 (CP).—This afternoon before 4,000 spectators at the exhibition ground, Regina Roughriders, senior Rugby champions of Saskatchewan, defeated the highly-touted St. John's, of Winnipeg, to qualify for the Western Rugby final next Saturday. The score was 9-1. There was little to choose between the teams. The Winnipeg outfit suffered a severe blow when Eddie James was forced out of the game in the first period with a broken arm.

HOOP MATCH ENDS IN TIE

Nanaimo and Duncan Seniors Battle Overtime to 46-All Draw

NANAIMO, Nov. 5.—At the local gym last evening, in a game replete with thrills, Nanaimo senior hoopers and Duncan played to a 46-46 tie after ten minutes' overtime, which came as the result of a 37-all tie at the end of the regular session of play. The game was good all through, but a poor attendance turned out.

At half-time Duncan were leading, 20-14. The locals, however, began a rally after the whistle, and with things going in their favor, tied the game up at full time. With both teams agreeing to extra play, Herb Green blew for resumption of play, and Duncan crashed in a basket, which was immediately responded to by the locals. Again the visitors scored, but Nanaimo tied it up again, and the first overtime period ended with the score of 41-41.

Each team scored on a free throw and a basket, and then with a minute to play, Evans scored a field basket for Duncan. Dirom also found Gay Brown with but thirty seconds to play, and Gay rolled in his two free shots with the tying points.

Teams follow:
Duncan—McDonald (5), Moffat (10), Smythe (7), Evans (18), Dirom, Pitt (6)—46.

Nanaimo—Watson (16), Walcott (5), Brown (21), Green (4), Hynek, Kelly—46.

Arthur Receives Mat Contract in East for Winter

Ernie Arthur, Victoria's well-known member of the wrestling fraternity and holder of the Canadian middleweight belt, will leave today to fulfill a contract in Eastern Canada. He will journey through Texas and Ohio, where he expects to get several matches before he heads back towards Canadian soil again.

Arthur will call Montreal his home for the winter months. He will arrive in the Eastern city during the first week of December. While in the East, Arthur is expected to bring the Canadian title against all grapplers of his weight. He will return to the city early in the Spring.

A well known theatrical manager, during the rehearsal of a military drama, entered the theatre one day and saw his stage manager, and being the "supers" who were to represent the army.

He watched them drill some time in silence, and then said: "Not a bit like it! Why don't you try and look like real soldiers?"

After rating them soundly for some time, his disgust may be imagined when the stage manager whispered in his ear:

"They are a company of the Coldstream Guards."

Handsone Rugby Cup



—Photo by Steffen-Colmar Studio.

ABOVE is shown the handsome trophy presented by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor J. W. Fordham Johnson for annual competition between the Canadian Scottish and Fifth Regiment senior Rugby teams. The first match for the trophy will be played at Royal Athletic Park next Friday afternoon between the two regiments, and His Honor will attend and present the cup to the winning side. The respective units are planning big things for the afternoon and the bands of both regiments will be in the line. Outside of this it was a titanic struggle and worthy of all adverse notice.

Heavy Rain Forces Postponement of Opening Rugby Matches

FOR the first time in the history of local Rugby, rain caused postponement of the opening games. An unusually heavy downpour, starting Friday and continuing intermittently till about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, left most of the fields under water. President Russell Ker and members of the executive examined the grounds and decided that play would be impossible. Oak Bay and Willows Parks were covered with water, the former having from one to two inches over the greater part of the playing surface. Dates for playing the postponed games will be decided later.

The Rugby season will therefore open officially with the clash between the Canadian Scottish and Fifth Regiment on Remembrance Day at the Royal Athletic Park for the Lieutenant-Governor's Cup.

TILlicum CLUB RALLIES TO WIN

Capture Last Two Games to Down Veterans-Army and Navy Culies Come Through

Rallying to win the last two matches after dropping the first game, Tillicum Club scored a victory in the "B" division of the City Amateur Billiard League by downing Veterans of France, 718-665. Army and Navy took the measure of Garrison Recreation Team in the "C" section, scoring four wins, two of them by comfortable margins, for a 600-446 decision.

Results, games for the week and standings of teams were compiled by Secretary Dave Croton and are as follows:

Veterans of France
T. Southern 300 E. Norman 188
R. Pemberton 200 J. Henderson 180
R. Hard 177 G. Pickering 200
P. Whitford 48 W. Stuckey 200

Total 660 **Total** 718
Army and Navy
A. Morris 150 J. Teller 83
T. Williams 150 J. Bunker 145
C. Butler 150 A. Bunker 145
G. Gardner 150 A. Frame 145

Total 600 **Total** 446

THE STANDINGS

"A" League
Tillicum 1 1 0 2
Pro Patria 1 1 0 2
Pro Patria 1 1 0 2
Island Club 1 1 0 2
Veterans of France 1 1 0 2

"B" League
Elks 1 1 0 2
Naval Veterans 1 1 0 2
Tillicum 1 1 0 2
Pro Patria 1 1 0 2
Veterans of France 1 1 0 2

"C" League
Veterans of France 1 1 0 2
Tillicum 1 1 0 2
Pro Patria 1 1 0 2
Army and Navy 1 1 0 2
Elks 1 1 0 2

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP).—Paul Mundy, from the Philadelphia C.C., today led the field of nineteen starters to capture the United States A.A.U. ten-mile championship run at Lewis Stadium. His time was 54:00-1-5.

Jack Knackstedt, of the German-American A.C., New York, won the United States A.A.U. seven-mile walk, upsetting Bill Chisholm, of Los Angeles, the defending champion, who had hiked his way from the Coast to compete in this event. Knackstedt won by thirty yards in 54:40-2-5. Morris Davis, also of New York, was third.

Swivel Captures \$40,000 Pimlico Futurity Stakes

BAITMORE, Nov. 5 (AP).—Adopted Pons' atwivel raced to victory in the \$40,000 added Pimlico Futurity for two-year-olds at the Pimlico track, beating out J. E. Widenor's Golden Way, which was second, and Quincy stable's Repaid.

UNIQUE GOLF MEET CARDED NEXT FRIDAY

Overseas Invitation Tourney to Be Held at Uplands Remembrance Day

One of the most unique tournaments in the history of local golf will take place at the Uplands Club Friday afternoon, commencing at 1 o'clock. The tourney, which is expected to attract a large entry list, will serve to commemorate Remembrance Day, and will be called an overseas invitation meet. It will be open to all service or ex-service men and members of all affiliated clubs on Vancouver Island. Entries will close with Secretary John Caven, of the Uplands Club, Wednesday evening, after which the draw will be made.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the tournament under the direction of a special committee. Officials stated yesterday that many ex-service men have signified their intention of facing the starter, while several members of the Oak Bay, Colwood, Uplands, Gorge Vale and Macauley clubs were intending to take part. Competitors are asked to send their names to a secretary along with their club handicaps.

Following the tournament, a banquet will be held in the clubhouse in the evening, when the prizes won during the day will be presented to winners. A reasonable entrance fee will be charged, covering green fees, banquet and refreshments.

GALLANT SIR WHIPS GUSTO

Second Choice Beats Favorite in Latonia Stakes by Six Lengths

LATONIA, Ky., Nov. 5 (AP).—The West won a Latonia championship today, N. W. Church's second choice, Gallant Sir, scoring an easy six-length victory over C. W. Whitely's Mas Frampt, with the favorite, Gusto, far behind.

The race brought only \$28,465 as a duel between M. L. Schwartz's Gusto and Gallant Sir. Instead it was a walkaway.

The race brought only \$28,465 as a duel between M. L. Schwartz's Gusto and Gallant Sir. Instead it was a walkaway.

Normal Students Win Two Tussles At J.B.A.A. Gym

With Willie Rippe running wild in the second half, scoring 14 points, J.B.A.A.'s senior "B" cage squad chalked up a 40-19 victory over Normal School's senior quintette last night at the J.B.A.A. gymnasium in the feature game of an exhibition basketball card.

Normal School girls defeated J.B.A.A. Blues in the opener, 22-8, while the Normal "C" team noosed out J.B.A.A. in the second tilt, 18-17. Darrell Bissell refereed all three games.

The Normal teams were guests of the J.B.A.A. at a dance and social following the games.

NANAIMO BOWLING

NANAIMO, Nov. 5.—On the local bowling alleys last evening in the Centennial gymnasium, Imperials took two games from Ladybirds, with Fred Botley for the Imperials, high score with 303, and his teammate, P. McKenzie, high average with 223.

In the Mixed League, Royals took three games from the league leaders, with Mrs. Cameron for the Royals, high score with 234, and high average with 216.

SOCCER CANCELED

Owing to flooded fields, the First Division soccer match in the Victoria and District Football League between the Jokers and North Ward, and all junior and juvenile fixtures were canceled yesterday.

NEW WESTMINSTER NOSES OUT LOCAL XI BY 2-1 SCORE

Goals by Strang and Gray in Second Half Give Visiting Coast Leaguers Close Victory in Hard-Fought Game—Price Scores Near Finish—Viggers Injured—Good Crowd Attends

With a forward line which failed to function up to expectations, Victoria's representative football eleven went down to the second defeat of the season in the intercity series in the Pacific Coast League yesterday afternoon at the Royal Athletic Park by visiting New Westminster Royals, 2-1, after a stubbornly fought fixture. Despite inclement weather, more than a thousand fans journeyed to the enclosure to witness the match and were treated to some good soccer by good teams. It marked the first time in which the Royals have won a game since their visit to the visiting aggregation.

Both elevens were forced to march on the field with some of their regulars off due to sickness and injuries. Victoria didn't have a fast drive which just grazed the goal, while the Royals were without Russell, Anderson, Kimmner, Trotter and G. Turner. Joe Crowe worked at fullback in Watt's place, while John Watt substituted for Burns at centre and Glancy went in place of MacKepeace.

Play during the opening half was slightly in the locals' favor and had their forwards been able to shoot they would have left the field at the interval with a lead. Instead the teams battled through a scoreless half. Royals scored early in the second canto when Sandy Strang beat De Costa with a hard shot after a fine piece of individual work, while George Gray drove in a bullet drive about half way through the period to give them a 2-0 lead. Freddy Price, who had substituted for Youson, headed Victoria's lone tally in just before the interval.

Following the tournament, a banquet will be held in the clubhouse in the evening, when the prizes won during the day will be presented to winners. A reasonable entrance fee will be charged, covering green fees, banquet and refreshments.

Victoria—De Costa, Joe Crowe, Gibbons, Viggers, Boyd, Peers, Youson, Stewart, John Watt, Glancy, Morgan, Price, Duncan and Mail.

Swedish Grappler and Hindu in Slow Bout—Bylund Defeats Arthur

Two ponderous matmen heaved and grunted and grained for eight rounds, last night, and at the finish called it quits with a middle and Jerlistrom did not miss a flying body scissor, after Arthur Nore Jerlistrom grappled to a draw in the main event at the Tillicum gymnasium. Jerlistrom took the flying head lock and body press, while Singh evened the match with a Boston bar in the seventh. The bout was slow.

In a fast semi-wind-up, Bobby Bylund, Minneapolis veteran, took two out of three falls from Ernie Arthur, Victoria.

In a speedy preliminary, Jim McPherson won from Jim Keefe, with a fall in the fourth round with a body press. The bout was a good one.

Singh, who was announced as weighing 225 pounds, appeared to have most of his weight around his middle, and Jerlistrom did not miss a chance to plant an elbow or hand in his stomach. The Indian favored a head lock, while Jerlistrom used a short arm scissors to good effect. The first fall came in the fifth round, when the Swedish grappler woke up momentarily, tossed Singh for three flying head locks and then fell on him with a body press. Jerlistrom tied things up halfway through the seventh when he went after Jerlistrom with flying wrist locks, changed to a flying head lock and grabbed his legs to take the fall with a Boston bar. There were no falls in the last round.

SEMI-FINAL FAST
The semi-wind-up was fast, with Bylund always having the edge. The Minneapolis man took the first fall in 4 minutes and twenty seconds of the first round with a flying body scissor, after Arthur Nore Jerlistrom grappled to a draw in the main event at the Tillicum gymnasium. Jerlistrom took the flying head lock and body press, while Singh evened the match with a Boston bar in the seventh. The bout was slow.

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BAYS TO WORK OUT
A practice of the J.B.A.A. Senior Rugby team will be held this morning at Willows Park at 10:30 o'clock. All players are asked to attend.

CALGARY TIGERS WIN FROM MERALOMAS, 6 TO 4

Albertans Capture Western Grid Semi By Narrow Margin

Prairie Squad Takes Two-Game Series Against Vancouver Meralomas by Single Point, 11-10—All Points in Final Match Scored on Kicks to Deadline or Rouges

VANCOUVER, Nov. 5.—Victory in a kicking duel, with which was interspersed enough action to keep a large crowd on its toes all afternoon, Calgary Tigers won the Far Western Canadian football title at Athletic Park this afternoon by defeating Meralomas of Vancouver, 6-4.

Meralomas won the first game, 6-5, and therefore lost the series by one lone point.

It was a battle of educated toes, with Alex Mackenzie, of Calgary, scoring all of his team's points on deadline kicks and rouges. Tom Ferris, of Meralomas, was the star kicker of the Vancouver squad, with Bill Burraston getting the final point in a drop kick, which failed and crossed the line for a rouge.

Mackenzie scored two points for Calgary in the first quarter and two more in the second, the half ending 4-0. In the second half, the Meralomas forced the going, and young Ferris booted two points in the third quarter and another in the fourth. Burraston added the final point in a brilliant attempt to pull the series out of the fire.

Calgary will now meet Regina Roughriders, who were victorious in the other Western Canada semi-final today.

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BLUE MELTONS
CHINCHILLAS
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Value
Several Styles
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614 YATES STREET

MANHOOD, HOW REGAINED
And All Urinary Ills of Men
TAKE OUR REMEDIES
Book on "How to Obtain True Manhood" and "Ils of Men," with testimonials and advice in plain envelopes. Free by Mail. Advice Free.
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Coyle BATTERIES
Batteries wear out as fast as on a shelf as in a car—Batteries fresh from Coyle give longer, more energetic life.
Coyle Dealers Everywhere

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY
First Victoria Showing
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BENNY LEONARD
New York's Paid \$77,000.00 to See This Fight. While You Can Have a Rinside Seat at Our Regular Prices
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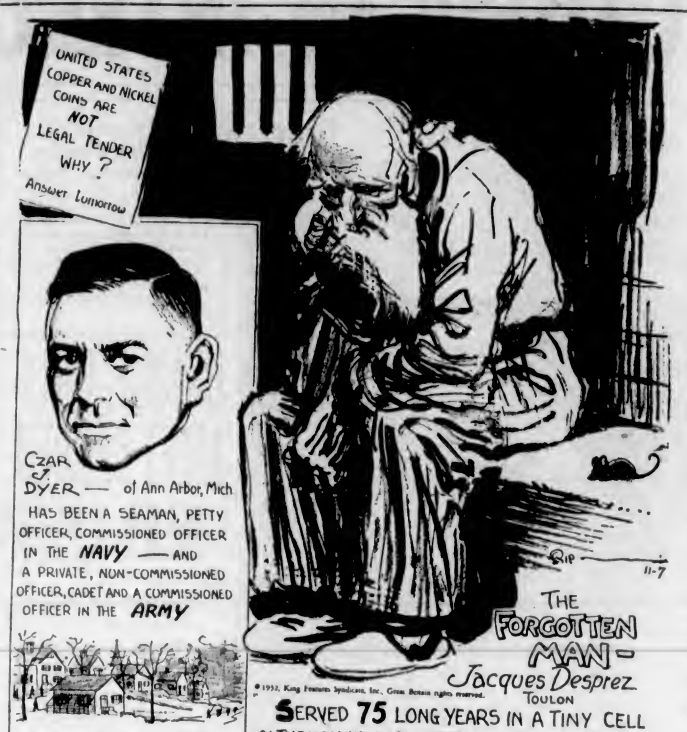
HOPE FOR YOU

● If you have trouble shaving, a trial of the Gillette BLUE BLADE will convince you that real comfort can be yours. Unequalled manufacturing methods make this blade the sharpest we have ever produced. Try it and see.

The Blue Blade is made in addition to the regular Gillette Blade sold in the green package.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By Ripley



THE TOWN OF FORT ANN, N.Y.
FORGOT TO VOTE
Nobody remembered that the annual election fell on March 15th

EXPLANATION FOR YESTERDAY'S RIPLEY CARTOON
An Air Pilot Who Had Never Seen a Plane—Although the Wrights had been flying in their first plane for about five years, Harry Crawford had never seen that plane when he built his own in 1908, and he had never had any flying instruction whatever at the time he took the controls for his initial flight off Sparrow Lake, near Tacoma, Washington. And he flew that first model for over five years while founding his own manufacturing company, now located in Los Angeles.

Crawford was also a pioneer in the air mail service, having flown the first experimental air mail plane in the Northwest, September 28, 1912.

Please address all queries to Cartoonist Ripley, c/o King Features, New York City, N.Y.

Highlights of Yesterday's Soccer Match Against Royals

New Westminster Royals broke into the win column at last, but the part of their crash was that they did it at the expense of a hard-fighting Victoria representative eleven. It was the Royals' first victory in seven starts, but it was so close that they were not sure of it until the final blast of Referee Saunders' whistle.

The brand of football displayed by both teams under such trying conditions thoroughly satisfied the spectators, which braved the elements to attend the match. League officials are more than pleased at the way Victoria's soccer team turned out yesterday. Up to an hour before the game it was raining heavily, and when the teams took the field the playing conditions in anything but good condition, the mud being ankle deep in places.

Victoria took the field with Joe Watt, Barney Burns and Mike Watt laid up with the flu or injuries, while the Royals were in the same boat with Russell, Anderson, Rimmer, Trotter and D. Turner. The Royals' front line was made up of Watt, Burns and Watt, and the Royals' back line was made up of Watt, Burns and Watt.

Danny Glyancy took Wagland's place at inside left but Danny had one of his off days. Glyancy is a fine footballer and knows the game from A to Z, but just couldn't get going yesterday. John Watt filled in at centre well and had hard luck on some of his offensives. Joe Crowe trotted for De Watt and turned in a stellar game on the back division, breaking up numerous attacks and feeding well.

The playing of Freddy Gibbons at fullback for the locals was outstanding. Gibbons turned in a sensational all-round game and was a stumbling block to such noted forwards as Coulter, Gray and Turner. Eddie Vickers at right half was at his best, while Bill Boyd and Terry Peers completed the finest immediate rank seen functioning on a local field for many years. Vickers had the misfortune to be injured late in the game and was carried from the field. He received a fine hand as he was helped off by his teammates.

The fans are still gossiping about that first goal the Royals scored. Sandy Strang scored it with a fast drive, but several of the spectators still claim that Coulter was many feet offside on the play. Referee Saunders thought otherwise and

English Cricket Team Scores 634 for Nine Wickets

DELAIDE, Australia, Nov. 5 (CP).—Twenty thousand persons saw the touring M.C.C. cricket team run up the huge total of 634 runs for nine wickets, declared, in the match with South Australia which continued today. At the close of play for the day the Australians had run up 145 for two wickets.

Scores were: M.C.C., 634 for nine, declared (Jardine 108 not out, Wyatt 61, Larwood 81; Grimmett four for 176, Waite two for 108); South Australia, 145 for two (Richardson 72 not out, Nitsche 69).

Leaders in First Division Football Retain Positions

Arsenal, Aston Villa and Derby County Register Easy Victories to Keep First Three Places—Rangers Tied With Aberdeen

LONDON, Nov. 5 (CP).—Winning decisively, leaders in the First Division of the English Soccer League today left positions at the top of the standing unchanged. Arsenal, Aston Villa and Derby County all scored impressive wins, the Gunners over Wolverhampton Wanderers, 7-1; Aston Villa over Blackpool, 6-2, and Derby from Middlesbrough, 3-0.

Portsmouth jumped into fourth place over West Bromwich when they defeated the Albion, 3-4. Huddersfield and Leeds United kept pace with Portsmouth, the former by defeating Sunderland, 2-1, and the latter by taking Liverpool, 1-0.

EVERTON MOVES UP
Everton improved their standing with a smart 2-0 victory over Newcastle United, who were also passed by Sheffield, who drew with Leicester City.

Stoke City lengthened their lead in the Second Division over Bradford City and Plymouth Argyle when they blanked Swansea Town, 2-0. Bradford played a scoreless tie with Charlton, and Plymouth bowed to Fulham, 3-0.

Brentford continued their undefeated sweep through the Third Division, Southern Section, schedule when they took Gillingham at the latter's home grounds by 3-1.

TIED FOR LEAD
Rangers tied Aberdeen for the leadership of the Scottish Soccer League First Division, defeating Clyde 2-0, while Aberdeen were being beaten by Kilmarnock, 4-3.

Hearns moved up into third place, displacing Celtic, who dropped their game to Partick Thistle, 3-0. The Hearns were easy winners over Hamilton, 6-1.

The latter team dropped two points behind Motherwell and St. Mirren, previously in a triple tie with them. Motherwell won from Dundee, 6-1, and St. Mirren beat Thistle, 3-1.

While Hibernians retained first place, winning from Montrose, 3-1, Raith Rovers took two points with a 2-1 victory over Forfar Athletic and went into a tie for second place with Queen of the South, who were held to a 2-2 tie by St. Bernard's.

ENGLISH LEAGUE
First Division
Aston Villa 6, Blackpool 2.
Bolton 4, Blackburn 2.
Chelsea 4, Birmingham 2.
Huddersfield 7, 2, Sunderland 1.
Leeds United 3, Sheffield W. 0.
Leeds United 0, Leeds United 1.
Middlesbrough 0, Derby County 3.
Newcastle U. 1, Everton 2.
Portsmouth 3, W. Bromwich 0.
Sheffield U. 2, Manchester C. 5.
Wolverhampton W. 1, Arsenal 7.

Second Division
Bradford 3, West Ham U. 0.
Burnley 0, Lincoln City 0.
Charlton 0, Bradford City 0.
Grimby Town 1, Millwall 1.
Manchester U. 2, Notts County 0.
Nottingham F. 2, Chesterfield 0.
Preston N. 3, W. Southampton 0.
Plymouth Argyle 2, Fulham 3.
Preston North End 1, Bury 3.
Stoke City 2, Swansea Town 0.
Tottenham 3, H. Port Vale 0.

Third Division—Southern Section
Aldershot 4, Clapton Orient 0.
Brighton and Hove 3, Bournemouth and Boscombe 0.
Bristol R. 1, Swindon Town 0.
Cardiff City 1, Exeter City 3.
Crystal Palace 1, Coventry City 3.
Gillingham 1, Brentford 3.
Norwich C. 2, Newport C. 1.
Queen's P.R. 1, Northampton T. 1.
Reading 4, Luton Town 1.
Southend U. 3, Bristol City 1.
Watford 0, Torquay United 0.

Third Division—Northern Section
Aldershot 4, Clapton Orient 0.
Brighton and Hove 3, Bournemouth and Boscombe 0.
Bristol R. 1, Swindon Town 0.
Cardiff City 1, Exeter City 3.
Crystal Palace 1, Coventry City 3.
Gillingham 1, Brentford 3.
Norwich C. 2, Newport C. 1.
Queen's P.R. 1, Northampton T. 1.
Reading 4, Luton Town 1.
Southend U. 3, Bristol City 1.
Watford 0, Torquay United 0.

Fourth Division
Aldershot 4, Clapton Orient 0.
Brighton and Hove 3, Bournemouth and Boscombe 0.
Bristol R. 1, Swindon Town 0.
Cardiff City 1, Exeter City 3.
Crystal Palace 1, Coventry City 3.
Gillingham 1, Brentford 3.
Norwich C. 2, Newport C. 1.
Queen's P.R. 1, Northampton T. 1.
Reading 4, Luton Town 1.
Southend U. 3, Bristol City 1.
Watford 0, Torquay United 0.

Scottish League
First Division
Clyde 0, Rangers 5.
Cowdenbeath 6, Airdrieonians 1.
East Fife 1, Ayr United 1.
Hearts 6, Hamilton A. 1.
Kilmarnock 4, Aberdeen 3.
Morton 0, Queen's Park 2.
Motherwell 6, Dundee 1.
Partick Thistle 3, Celtic 0.
St. Johnstone 1, Falkirk 0.
Thistle 1, St. Mirren 3.

Second Division
Aberdeen 4, Arbroath 0.
Brechin C. 2, King's Park 2.
Dundee U. 3, East Fife 3.
Edinburgh C. 1, Dunfermline A. 3.
Fife 1, Dundee U. 1.
Greenock 1, Hibernians 3.
Queen of the South 2, St. Bernard's 2.
Raith Rovers 2, Forfar Athletic 1.
Stenhousemuir 3, Dumbarton 2.

Irish League
Larne 1, Lifford 4.
Ards 5, Distillery 6.
Glennavon 2, Derry City 3.
Coleraine 11, Portadown 1.
Clerkenwell 2, Bangor 3.
Ballymena 1, Belfast Celtic 1.
Cliftonville 5, Newry Town 5.

English Rugby League
Batley 3, York 14.
Bradford M. 17, Widnes 6.
Bramley 8, Huddersfield 20.
Castleford 6, Oldham 18.
Halifax 9, Barrow 19.
Hull 6, Swinton 19.
Hunslet 10, Leeds 7.
Keighley 11, Dewsbury 0.
Leigh 3, St. Helen's 13.
Salford 16, Rochdale Hornets 11.
St. Helen's R. 14, Wigan 30.
Wakefield T. 10, Featherstone R. 5.
Warrington 9, Hull Kingston R. 4.
Wigan Highfield 7, Broughton 0.

BRADMAN MAKES DOUBLE CENTURY

Famous Australian Batsman Scores 238 for N.S.W. Against Victoria

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 5 (CP).—Thanks to masterly batting by Don Bradman, Australia's wonder cricketer, New South Wales made a strong reply to Victoria's first-inning total when play continued today in the cricket match for the Sheffield Shield. Scores at the close of the day's play were: Victoria, 404 (Ponsford 200; O'Reilly, five wickets for 81); New South Wales, 338 for four (Bradman, 238). Ponsford was carried off during New South Wales' innings with a sprained ankle.

Badminton

Rackets and Supplies made by Ayres, world-famous makers of sports goods. Before buying, see our fresh stock of new rackets.

See Our Special Racket \$4.00

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615 VIEW STREET

No Sediment!

A Test of Quality
Turn the CONVIDO

Port Wine bottle upside down. You will find no sediment. This is a sign of perfect quality and proper ageing in the wood for 30 years.

In bottles only. Never sold in bulk. Ask for Convido.

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Never Before at This Price!

2-Piece Tuxedo Suits \$27.50

For QUALITY—a new low price! And the fineness of the imported all-wool cloth, combined with tailoring of the definitely superior type, gives these suits that air of distinction the well-groomed man wants. (Available, by the way, in sizes to fit any type of physique.)

Waistcoats\$5
Dress Shirts from\$3

W. & J. WILSON

1517 Government Street

BURROUGHS "BEEFEATER" GIN

FOR PURITY & EXCELLENCE

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

EASTERN RUGBY IN TURMOIL OVER PRO CHARGES

Two Ottawa Seniors Charged With Having Played 'Pro' Baseball

Walter Masters and Rolf Carlsen Said to Have Been Members of American and International League Teams — Wide Probe May Be Made

TORONTO, Nov. 5 (CP).—Possibility of a widespread investigation of certain players from Eastern Canada Rugby circles into a turmoil today. At least two players, Walter Masters and Rolf Carlsen, of the Ottawa Senators, in the Interprovincial Rugby Union, played this afternoon with charges of professionalism hanging over their heads. According to records of the American and International Baseball Leagues, both men had played professional baseball in the United States and were not eligible to obtain amateur cards.

Robert Rocky Parsarsa, outstanding player for Carleton Place in the Ontario Rugby Football Union, had definitely convinced O.R.F.U. officials of his eligibility, however, it had been rumored Parsarsa played professional baseball, too, but today he forwarded his United States and Canadian amateur cards to the union officials and received a clean bill.

BECOMES STAR QUICKLY

But the Masters-Carlsen disclosures swept through Rugby circles like wildfire. Masters came to the Senators at the opening of the season and quickly became a star in Canadian Rugby. At present he is second-high man in scoring in the entire Interprovincial League. Carlsen, too, was a star on the Senator squad and Ottawa's team. Both were stars at University of Pittsburgh in baseball and football.

However, according to the baseball records, Carlsen performed behind the bat as a professional ball

player, while Masters was a pitcher. S. S. Dumoulin, president of the Interprovincial Union, declared an early meeting would be held to consider the charges against Masters and Carlsen. Both players had signed affidavits they were qualified to play and were amateurs, he said. Officials of the Ottawa club declared they did not know Masters and Carlsen were ineligible.

When the forward pass was adopted in Canadian Rugby last year, most of the outstanding Rugby clubs invited American players to come to Canada. Among other stars was Warren Stevens, main-spring of last year's Montreal Dominion championship team and now director of athletics at University of Toronto.

CLIPPINGS PRODUCED

A Toronto newspaper today reproduced clippings from The Detroit Free Press of December 6, 1931, and November 29, 1931, which declared "three University of Detroit football players, including 'Rocky' Parsarsa," had stated "they would join the Grand Rapids Maroons, local professional club."

The second clipping, dated Grand Rapids, says: "The Grand Rapids Maroons, with three former University of Detroit stars in the line-up, tied the Chicago Cardinals, 7 to 7, in a professional football game at Ramona Park this afternoon. A few weeks ago the Cardinals defeated the Maroons, 36 to 0."

"Rocky" Parsarsa, and Jack Wheeler, former Michigan star, were the backfield mainstays for the Maroons. Parsarsa's passing was brilliant."

Tanforan Racing

SAN BRUNO, Nov. 5.—Race results at Tanforan track here today follow:

First Race—Six furlongs:	
Ina Dreamer (Bret)	\$4.00 \$3.00
Sadie Skirts (Perry)	5.00
Judee Bud (Hollibaugh)	
Also ran: Nanamay, Epco, Port Agent, Bertrand, Highway, Diadora, Shannon Rose.	
Second Race—Six furlongs:	
Baronade (Taylor)	\$20.00 \$7.00
By Wire (Moller)	4.40
Volstead (Humphries)	
Also ran: Wenden, Ruden, Fox, Duma, Wenden, Hokukans, Chanson, Woodburn, Alma Berland, Ah Dasha.	
Third Race—Six furlongs:	
Fairy Lass (Humphries)	\$5.00 \$3.20
Call O' Spinnery	9.20
The Dago (Wright)	
Also ran: Gerard, Best Man, Ono, Lamp, Black, Shasta, Brown.	
Fourth Race—Six furlongs:	
Lucille K. (Humphries)	\$10.40 \$4.80
Snorky (Torbush)	10.40
Also ran: Dimeck, Bon Honesi, Motor, Wheel, Verusa, Performance, Gold, First Fly, Fair Mole.	
Fifth Race—Mile and one-eighth:	
Jim Dandy (Humphries)	\$14.80 \$5.40
Calome (Wright)	2.80
Prince Pest (Bielar)	
Also ran: Lennox, Board Walter, Hudsfield.	
Sixth Race—Mile and one-eighth:	
Bright Knot (Humphries)	\$7.20 \$4.00
Zevar (Orchick)	8.00
Quillista (Perry)	
Also ran: Golden Title, Swindarf, Prefer, Revault, Race—Mile and one-eighth:	
Paize (Bielar)	\$9.20 \$4.40
Automator (Moller)	8.00
Richu (Allen)	
Also ran: Chub, Don Fernando, Red Mountain, Chastine Henson, Rolling, Hine, Inca.	

Track, cloudy and slow.

Monday's Entries	
Voluntary	88
Inton	108
Yola Bola	118
Little Toney	128
Royal Duke	138
Pay Lay	148
Dutch Uncle	158
War Luck	168
Buret	178
Prince Box	188
Convincer M	198
Nastale Keaton	208
Second Race—Six furlongs:	
Pookinda	112
Le Her Play	122
Enoria	132
Consent	142
Hil The Drek	152
Boomer Hills	162

NOT SOON, AT LEAST

Departing Guest—You've got a pretty place here, Frank; but it looks a bit bare yet.

Host—Oh, it's because the trees are rather young. I hope they'll have grown to a good size before you come again.

Penfold's Gold Lacq Champagne \$3.90

Penfold's Sparkling Burgundy \$3.65

Penfold's Sparkling Hock \$3.65

Penfold's "Royal Reserve" Sauterne \$1.65

Penfold's "Royal Reserve" Muscat \$1.55

Penfold's "Royal Reserve" Port \$1.55

Penfold's "Royal Reserve" Hock \$1.30

Penfold's "Royal Reserve" Claret \$1.30

Penfold's "Royal Reserve" Chablis \$1.30

Penfold's "Royal Reserve" Burgundy \$1.30

Penfold's White Port \$1.20

On Sale at Liquor Vendors or Direct From Government Liquor Control Mail Order Department, Victoria, B.C.

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Blind Football Coach



THOUGH totally blind, Daniel Hurley (left) is trainer and assistant coach of St. Mary's College football team, one of the strongest in California. A chiropractor by profession, Hurley is shown treating the injured arm of Wayne Pendleton, one of St. Mary's grid stars. The blind coach's keen sense of hearing permits him to follow the playing during practice.

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ARGONAUTS SPRING BIG GRID UPSET

Scullers Defeat Wheelers, 8-5—Hamilton Tigers Win Again

TORONTO VARSITY CINCHES HONORS

VARSITY STADIUM, TORONTO, Nov. 5 (CP).—A furious Argonaut attack today upset the Canadian football champions, Montreal Winged Wheelers, 8 to 5, before a wildly excited crowd of 15,000 fans here, to keep the scullers in the Big Four race and virtually eliminate the Wheelers. The upset, most sensational of the Eastern football season, leaves Argos in the position where they can create a three-cornered tie for the leadership between themselves, Hamilton and Montreal, by beating the Tigers next Saturday.

TIGERS WHIP RIDERS

OTTAWA, Nov. 5 (CP).—Hamilton Tigers kept Ottawa Rough Riders in the cellar of the Big Four here today when they battered out a 20-0 win. The win placed Tigers right in the picture for the Big Four title. The Rough Riders have not won a game all season.

VARSITY WINS TITLE

MOLSON STADIUM, MONTREAL, Nov. 5 (CP).—Toronto Varsity clinched the intercollegiate football championship when they defeated McGill University, 8 to 4, in an aerial duel. Varsity play Queen's next Saturday at Toronto, but cannot be cooled from first place, as Queen's tied Western Mustangs, 4-4, at Kingston this afternoon.

BATTLE TO TIE

RICHARDSON STADIUM, KINGSTON, Nov. 5.—Queen's and Western went to a 4-4 tie here today at the Richardson stadium in a game that produced little excitement.

HAMILTON CUBS WIN

TORONTO, Nov. 5.—Hamilton Cubs today wound up their Ontario Rugby Football Union schedule with a convincing 11 to 1 win over St. Michael's College, cellar occupants, who failed to register a victory this season.

Says one English critic on golf. "We build our courses for the average player. But," he continues, "The Amateur's Club courses are made to test the supermen."

FINALISTS ARE NAMED IN TOURNEY

Keen Competition Feature of Semis in Seniors' Golf Meet at Uplands

Finalists were named in the seniors golf tourney at the Uplands Golf Club as a result of the semis played during the week.

E. A. Robinson and J. A. Cameron will clash in the final of the "A" class by virtue of their victories over G. R. Naden and J. Caven, respectively. Robinson eliminated Naden on the eighteenth green, 1 up, while Cameron defeated Caven, 6 and 4.

Colonel C. B. Messter downed J. J. Collison in one of the semifinals played in "B" class, while E. H. Oliver and Andrew Shorter have yet to play. Messter won from Collison via the 6 and 5 route. A. Woodcroft and S. G. Peele will meet in the "C" class final. The former took Dr. F. Buchanan, down the trophy the veterans are playing for, into camp on the last green, while the latter accounted for E. A. Erb, 3 and 2.

Allan Craig, Sr., trimmed A. J. Watson, 5 and 4, and E. Davis defeated P. Philip, 1 up, in the semis of "D" class. All the finals will be played this week, and the winners will meet in an eighteen-hole medal test under full handicap to decide the winner of the grand championship.

U.S. TEAM MOVES UP WITH LEADERS

Walshour and Robak Tied With Le Tourneur and Debaets in Bicycle Race

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 (AP).—Bobby Walshour, Jr. of New York, and Mickey Robak, of Chicago, were tied for first place with Alfred Le Tourneur, of France, and Gerard Debaets, of Belgium, at the end of the seventy-second hour of Chicago's twenty-eighth international six-day bicycle race tonight.

The leading teams had covered 1,282 miles and nine laps. Le Tourneur and Debaets had shown the way, but during the night sprints, Walshour and Robak jammed their way into a tie for the lead.

The team of Audy-Peden was in a five-place tie for second position with 1,282 miles, 8 laps, 233 points.

ST. MARY'S DEFEATED

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP).—Fordham's powerful football team showed all their early season promise today as they played and pushed their way to a decisive 14 to 0 victory over the undefeated St. Mary's of California in a thrilling intercollegiate battle, before 40,000 spectators in the Polo Grounds.

TROJANS WHIP BEARS

OLYMPIC STADIUM, LOS ANGELES, Nov. 5 (AP).—Southern California defeated California, 27 to 7, today, but the Bears from Berkeley did something no other football team has been able to do this season. They scored on the mighty Trojans, a thirty-five-yard forward pass from Henry Schaidach to Dave Meek deep in the end in the fourth period, registering the first black mark of the year against the strong Southern California defense.

Twice before the Bears had appeared certain to score and twice they had been stopped cold inside the Trojans' five-yard line, as a crowd of 75,000 wondered if the Red Shirts could keep it up.

The Trojans were off to an early, but scant, six-point lead with a first period touchdown, and thereafter were never headed, but the Bears fought back and this same six points represented the difference at half time. The home team ran up two more touchdowns in the third period, leading, 20 to 0, when the sensational pass of the visitors spoiled their perfect defensive record. Another late touchdown for the home guard completed the scoring for the day. All told, the visitors gained nearly 200 yards through the air, completing eight passes.

BELLFIELD, CORVALLIS, Ore., Nov. 5 (AP).—A beautiful sixty-five-yard run on a punt returned by Mark Temple, Oregon University left half, in the middle of the final

British Sport Shots

By WILLIS ENTWISTLE

Edward Hufon, of Watford; George Sommerville, of Bristol City; and Cyril Spiers, of Tottenham Hotspur, may well be called the unluckiest goalkeepers in British soccer. Hufon, who formerly assisted West Ham, has had a fractured knee-cap, a broken arm, a broken bone in the right hand twice and a cracked bone in the hand. Sommerville, formerly of Burnley, has had a broken collarbone, a dislocated thumb and a septic arm. Spiers, formerly of Aston Villa, has had a cartilage operation and a fractured wrist bone. And, my, oh my, they are still playing.

Which recalls to mind that there is a football player in Eastern Canada who has played for twenty years since the time when he was reported as being unable to walk straight again because of a broken pelvis. This player is none other than Sam Chedzoy, of Montreal Carsteel. When Sammy played with Everton Reserve against Bolton Wanderers Reserve at Bolton, a little before the war he was badly hurt and sent to Bolton Infirmary with a broken pelvis. 'Twas said he wouldn't play again. But did he? He not only did, but lived to play international for his country, England. And he is still doing his stuff on the wing.

Who was the most consistent player as far as regularity goes in British football in the last nine seasons? That's a poser for you statisticians. Well, friends, the palm goes to Walter Amos, of Bury. He plays outside left and during that period has made 368 out of a possible 376 appearances. Thrice he made all forty-two appearances, four seasons he was absent once, and twice his games totaled forty.

And now my college chums in the upper saloon deck, just stand back and let the tide come in with a few items pot pourri, hither and thither, or from goal to goal as you will.

Derby County hasn't had a gate this season of less than \$4,000. "I strongly advise players who cannot stand barracking to wear cotton wool in their ears." This is from Jack Carr, and Jack played with Middlesbrough for nineteen years. Miss Gracie Fields, the celebrated comedienne, delighted the Chelsea crowd before the Newcastle match recently by singing "Sally." . . . Hugh Gallacher was captain of Newcastle, when that club won the championship in 1926-7. . . . And Hughie, now of Chelsea, has scored 257 goals in 387 league games. . . . And did you say there wasn't much football on the continent? . . . Well, get a load o' this. . . . Sparta, of the Football Club, of Rotterdam, has three goals and runs seventeen teams.

And this is a bit about cricket. . . . Don Bradman thinks England played bad cricket in not selecting Frank Woolley, of Kent, to tour Australia. . . . And says a critic: "For so great a player, Frank Woolley is extraordinary careless." Newport County, of the third division of the football league, have gone all to the dogs. They have been thrown out of their park. . . . It is wanted for greyhound racing.

Some of your old friends may have been on the move. Among the latest football transfers are: W. S. Chalmers, of Hearts, to Manchester United, and another Scot, Tommy Frame, centre half, of Cowdenbeath, to Manchester United. And Wolverhampton Wanderers nearly got Lambert, centre, from Arsenal recently. Maybe they will soon.

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

Light up a pipeful of Ogden's Cut Plug . . . you'll find it a cooler, richer, sweeter and more fragrant smoke . . . it makes your pipe taste better, your smoke more satisfying.

If you "roll your own", use Ogden's fine cut and Chanticleer cigarette papers

Plays and Players

Famous Radio Stars Are Seen in "Big Broadcast"

Bing Crosby, Kate Smith, Boswell Sisters and Mills Brothers Among Headliners Coming in Dominion Comedy Which Opened Yesterday

"The Big Broadcast," Paramount's all-star comedy, began an engagement yesterday afternoon at the Dominion Theatre, and kept a large audience in a constant state of hilarity from its rhythmic opening to the grand finale which more than justified the title.

In that finale, which, according to the story, is a giant programme arranged by Stuart Erwin to put station WHAM on the radio map, you hear Bing Crosby, Kate Smith, the Boswell Sisters, Burns and Allen, the Mills Brothers, Cab Calloway and his orchestra, Arthur Tracy (the Street Singer) and Vincent Lopez and his orchestra.

The story of the film tells how Leslie McWhinney (Erwin), a millionaire and very wealthy Texan, comes to New York in pursuit of his fiancée, Anita Rogers (Miss Hyams), who had deserted him to accept a job as secretary in a radio station.

KNOCK, KNOCK

The Bore—"It is now recognized as an undeniable fact that, like many other qualities, stupidity is hereditary."

The Bored—"That's a nice way to talk about your parents!"

The water content of turnips is approximately 90.5 per cent.

ANOTHER COLUMBIA SCOOP!

First Victoria Showing of the Official Fight Picture

JIMMY McLARNIN (B.C.'s Own) vs. BENNY LEONARD

IMAGINE! New Yorkers paid \$100,000.00 to see this fight, but YOU have a inside seat at the regular Columbia price.

FREE LIST ENTIRELY REFUNDABLE

You'll see six terrific rounds, including the finish, when the referee steps in to save the required, undefeated champion of the world from further punishment at the hands of the Vancouver boy.

Also COLUMBIA NEWS NOTE—This Week Only Monday and Tuesday DINNERWARE NIGHTS

COLUMBIA

Mon., Tues., Wed. Usual Prices

All the Romance of the Seven Seas

New Heights of Glory Reached by the Famous Screen Team of the Year.

"ONE WAY PASSAGE"

With

Wm. POWELL

Kay FRANCIS

The Strangest Story the Camera Ever Told—Real, Novel, Poignantly Different—Portrayed by These Famous Stars

UNIVERSAL NEWS

RICHARD

BARTHELMLESS

"CABIN IN THE COTTON"

with BETTE DAVIS

DOROTHY JORDAN

HAROLD ALBERTSON, HENRY WATKINS, DOROTHY PETERSON, DAVID LANDAU

Banjos Ringing, Darkies Singing. Life and Love in the South of Today. Brought by the Star of "Dawn Patrol."

STARTS MONDAY For 3 Days

PRICES Weekdays 12-5 P.M. 30c 5-7 P.M. 35c 7-11 P.M. 50c

Saturdays and Holidays 12-4 P.M. 50c 4-8 P.M. 35c 8-11 P.M. 50c

Loose 60c Children all day 10c

Children (All Day) 10c

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Symphony Conductor



Basil Cameron, the New Conductor of the Seattle Symphony Orchestra, Who Will Make His Appearance Here With the Orchestra Shortly.

FRENCH STAR IN ROLE OF TAILOR

Maurice Chevalier Stars With Jeanette MacDonald in "Love Me Tonight" at Columbia

A romance between a girl from an aristocratic family and a plain everyday tailor is "Love Me Tonight," a Rouben Mamoulian production, Maurice Chevalier's latest starring picture, which comes to the Columbia Theatre tomorrow.

Chevalier plays the tailor, with Jeanette MacDonald, his feminine lead in previous films, as the aristocratic young lady, Charlie Ruggles, Charles Butterworth and Myrna Loy have the chief supporting roles.

Chevalier, an irresponsible nobleman, orders and then fails to pay for sixteen suits of clothes, he feels it is time to do something about the situation.

So Chevalier trails Ruggles to the castle of his uncle, a duke. Ruggles introduces him as a baron, so that he can remain until funds are forthcoming. Meanwhile, Chevalier meets and falls in love with Jeanette.

The romance flourishes until Maurice's true identity is revealed. Then she sends him away.

But an amusing and tender climax straightens matters up.

"I have been to the auction of railway lost property. It is incredible the number of persons who carelessly leave things about."

"Did you get a bargain?"

"No, I left my umbrella there."

Fine Double Feature Is Billed for Showing Here

Capitol Offers William Powell and Kay Francis in "One Way Passage" and Richard Barthelmess in "Cabin in the Cotton"

Life itself for a month of perfect happiness while the steamer pursues its course across the Pacific, the Warner Bros. production co-starring William Powell and Kay Francis, which opens tomorrow at the Capitol Theatre, where Richard Barthelmess appears in his latest photodrama for First National, "The Cabin in the Cotton," directed by Michael Curtiz.

Barthelmess portrays a "poor white" boy of the district, educated and given a home by a rich planter who finds himself torn between love for his own kind, the distressed tenant farmers, and loyalty to the planter who has been his benefactor. In the end, he criticizes to have the finest opportunity of her career in the role of Joan Ames, ready to give up the shore.

One of the strangest and most fascinating romances ever told is the theme of "One Way Passage," the Warner Bros. production co-starring William Powell and Kay Francis, which opens tomorrow at the Capitol Theatre.

Most of the action is laid on a Pacific liner sailing from Hong Kong, where the two ill-fated lovers meet for the first time, to San Francisco, where the final farewells are said. William Powell has one of the most impressive roles of his career as Dan Hardesty, the debonair criminal who is finally captured by the police. Kay Francis is considered by metropolitan critics to have the finest opportunity of her career in the role of Joan Ames, ready to give up the shore.

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NEW COMEDY TO SHOW AT EMPIRE

"The Greeks Had a Word for Them" Is Latest Samuel Goldwyn Musical Success

Those who see Samuel Goldwyn's film version of the recent New York comedy stage hit, "The Greeks Had a Word for Them," will readily concede that never before has the screen seen the counterpart of the three merry maids of Broadway whose squabbles and loyalties provide the hilarity of the story. The picture, a United Artists production, is now showing at the Empire Theatre.

Jean, Polaire and Schatz, the authoress, Zoe Akins, has named them. And of the three the first-named, which Ina Claire as star of them portrays, is by all odds the oddest.

The story of "The Greeks Had a Word for Them" is the tale of three feminine musketeers, who are "All For One and One For All," until a millionaire looms up on the horizon. Then it becomes a frantic battle of wits and words, with Madge Evans as Polaire and Joan Blondell as Schatz, trying to hold their men against the ruthless wiles of Ina Claire as Jean.

Constantine Bennett Stars With Joel McCrea in Feature Opening Tomorrow

"Born to Love" Is the Title of the Constantine Bennett starring vehicle based on an Ernest Pascal story for RKO Pathe, showing at the Romano Theatre tomorrow. This feature was directed by Paul L. Stein.

In the cast with Miss Bennett are Joel McCrea, Anthony Bushell, Paul Cavanagh, Frederick Kerr and Louise Closser Hale. Horace Jackson, who was responsible for the "Holiday" script of which Ann Harding was the star, adapted "Born to Love."

NANCY PRICE COMING IN "DOWN OUR STREET"

Miss Nancy Price, who is, without doubt, one of the greatest dramatic artists of the stage today, has excelled herself in the Paramount British film, "Down Our Street," coming to the Empire Theatre next Friday. In this picture Miss Price gives an unforgettable picture of motherhood and it is debatable if she ever gave such a magnificent performance as she does in the role of Annie Collins.

The film gives her greater opportunities for her talent than did the play of the same name and in which Miss Price played the same role.

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BULB SALES ARE MAIN ATTRACTION

All Materials for Late Fall Planting Sell Readily at Local Market—Poultry Above Average

With the first week in November nearly over, amateur gardeners are hastening to complete their fall planting, and as a direct consequence bulbs of all kinds sold rapidly at the local city market yesterday.

Meat sales also showed a steady upward trend and beef, ranging in price from 5 cents to 18 cents per pound proved the main attraction.

Yesterday's vegetable display was the best offered in several weeks, and large cabbages, beets, carrots and head lettuce sold readily.

The candy stall, with specials of maple chocolate chips, marzipan cream and chocolate-coated fudges had an unusually busy day, while homemade pies, cakes and pastry were in constant demand.

Poultry sales this week were not as high as last Saturday, but were still above average.

UNVEILS MARBLE OBELISK

ROME, Nov. 4 (AP).—Premier Mussolini unveiled the marble obelisk in the Forum today, which he hopes will perpetuate his memory in the manner of the ancient Pharaohs.

To boost the use of home products, "German Weeks" are being held throughout Germany.

REDUCING?

TRY LIFE SAVERS

They help you reduce because they satisfy your craving for sweets.....

WANT TO REDUCE?

PEPPERMINT
WINT-O-GREEN
CLOVE
LICORICE
CINNAMON
VIOLET

MADE IN CANADA

Scottish Comedian to Appear Wednesday



SIR HARRY LAUDER the world-famous comedian, who will make an appearance at the Royal Theatre Wednesday night.

STORES MUST CLOSE WITHIN PROVINCE ON REMEMBRANCE DAY

Remembrance Day, Friday, November 11, will be observed in the Province of British Columbia as a holiday. This information has been received from the Attorney-General, Hon. R. H. Pooley, by the Chamber of Commerce in a letter to the managing secretary of the chamber, George I. Warren.

Mr. Pooley in his letter sets out that "Section 14 of the Weekly Holiday Act, as amended 1932, makes the closing of shops, wholesale or retail, compulsory on Remembrance Day, November 11."

MAN KILLED IN VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER, Nov. 4.—Carl Backlund, Pandora Street, was almost instantly killed today while working on construction of a grain elevator at the foot of Salsbury Drive.

New Canadian Publications That Have Made Their Mark

By MARION ISABEL ANGUS

"The History of the 16th Battalion (the Canadian Scottish), C.E.F., 1914-1919" (the Macmillan Company of Canada), by Lieut.-Col. H. M. Urquhart, D.S.O., M.C., A.D.C.

Outstanding among new Canadian books to be released next month, is one of the most comprehensive surveys of its type ever printed in Canada. This is the "History of the 16th Battalion (the Canadian Scottish), C.E.F., 1914-1919," which has been written by Lieut.-Colonel H. M. Urquhart, of this city, who has devoted years of preparation to the work in order to have all details as authentic as humanly possible. Letters and diaries of Canadian soldiers overseas have been combed for material, and many a humorous or piquant incident of life in the unit adds color and vividness to what otherwise might have been purely an historic document.

Maps and photographs add interest to the story and illustrate the important details of the history of the Canadian Scottish. Great care has been taken to ensure absolute accuracy in these maps and place names are clearly readable, so that the reader may experience no difficulty in tracing the movement of the unit.

Lieut.-Colonel Urquhart has started his history with a prologue, which deals with conditions in Canada prior to and at the beginning of the war. He relates the reactions of Canadians to the declaration of hostilities and proceeds with his narrative, which covers the tenure of three commanding officers. The mobilization of the various units that comprised the Canadian Scottish, Valcartier, embarkation, Salisbury Plains and the resulting activities of the 16th Battalion described until the final dismissal of the battalion, in Winnipeg, in 1919.

At the conclusion of his epilogue, the author discourses impartially on the Canadian troops as individuals and as fighting men. A nominal roll that includes the name, number, rank and complete war record of every man who enlisted with or passed through the Canadian Scottish and twelve appendices complete the history.

As a permanent record of the deeds of brave men, this book will rank high, and will appeal to all those who thrill to gallantry and courage.

"Delphine of the Eighties" (Baile, Sons and Danielsson, Ltd., London), by Irene H. Moody.

While primarily intended for juvenile readers, this book will appeal greatly to those interested in child psychology. It is the story of a little girl, Delphine, whose father was English and whose mother was French, but she herself was born in Canada. Delphine, however, is not a mixture of two races as might be expected, but a distinct personality, who possesses a deep affection for animals, trees and plants. This affection is by no means contemplative, but rather of a personal, almost primitive nature. In addition, Delphine is deeply devoted to her father, whose interest is by no means centred on his daughter. Eventually, however, Delphine's devotion overcomes his indifference and the book ends with Delphine still an immature child.

It is very probable that Delphine's life story will be continued as the author in planning to trace her life in later books, which will unobtrusively deal with the changing home, school and religious life in Canada, while relating the experiences and gradual development of her charming little heroine.

Mrs. Moody knows children thoroughly and the several naughty little boys who occur in the book, are so naughty that they are positively adorable.

"The Canadian Writer's Notebook," by Donald G. French.

A timely book, this little brochure, and one that no aspiring writer (and their name is legion in Canada) should be without. Everything the new writer wants to know is in it, and many things established writers are not sure about.

The book deals concisely with such interesting topics as "Publishing," "Copyright" (always a source of trouble to authors), "Punctuation," "Markets" and several other subjects. Mr. French also lists a number of words, commonly misused and gives examples of their correct usage. A booklet well worth having.

"The Out-of-Doors" (Ryerson Press), by E. Chesley Allen.

Mr. Allen is a man of many interests. He is principal of the School for the Blind in Halifax, by vocation, but his avocation is the great out-of-doors. His love for birds and his deep interest in their habits has given him many enjoyable hours, and when he was in Victoria as the Nova Scotia delegate to the Rotary convention in June, he took the opportunity to go into the country to observe the habits of the birds of Western Canada. In Seattle also, he went out under the tutelage of one of the leading ornithologists, to add to his knowledge of the feathered creatures of the wild.

In his new book, Mr. Allen has covered a wide range of wild life in Canada, including tree, flower, bird and insect life, with which he is so familiar. The book is delightfully illustrated with twenty illustrations and reveals the work of a keen observer and ardent nature-worshipper. As a reference about Canadian wild life, this book will prove invaluable.

"Canadian Landscape Painters" (Ryerson Press), by Albert H. Robson.

This month sees the publication of a book dealing with Canadian landscape painters of note. Many Canadian artists have won recognition abroad, but to the great mass of Canadians, their work is comparatively unknown. This authoritative book contains seventy-five reproductions of the work of really outstanding Canadian artists and descriptions of their work, etc. The reproductions

After breakfast, you can polish your shoes, when cooking hot, with Jet. It's a wonderful time saver. Sold everywhere.

man," is a delightfully told narrative of the days of the Cavaliers and sweet little Barbara Crewe, who became a princess for an hour.

"Goethe" (J. M. Dent & Sons), by Barker Fairley.

Professor Barker Fairley has given the public a timely book, dealing with Goethe more as a poet than as a moralist. For too long the German has been regarded as an unpopular author for any but the specialist, but the interest that has been awakened since the celebration of the Goethe centenary in March indicates that a new reputation is being established for this poet both in England and America.

The debt that the poet owes Shakespeare is fully discussed, as well as the influence of Charlotte von Stein, the court lady whom Goethe loved. The "Phigeneia auf Tauris" and "Torquato Tasso," dramas which were conceived when Goethe's spirit was in closest communion with Charlotte's, and her perplexing relation to both the earlier and later Goethe intrigue the author, for he goes very completely into the various discrepancies as well as the tragic love affair.

The book contains many quotations that the author has painstakingly rendered into English, although Goethe is the most untranslatable of poets. "Werther," for instance, is vivid and colorful in the original, but as a translation it is far from successful.

Primarily intended for the student, this book will be of interest to all lovers of poetry.

Finds Subway Riding Is Costly Procedure

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—City officials upon whom Acting Mayor Joseph V. McKee has been attempting to force his own discipline of subway rather than limousine riding had the laugh on McKee today.

He revealed that he had lost his \$500 watch yesterday, probably to a pickpocket in a subway jam.

"Driftwood" appealed most keenly to this reviewer. It tells of a group of children describing what they see in the flames of the driftwood, and of one, Nicholas, evidently a grown-up who sees a lady in her tower and an armored knight riding to her. The other children can't see it so Nicholas appeals to Nancy who is telling the poem. But alas!

"O just to see what Nicholas sees is my one desire:

But I think he is a poet, and far different from me,

For all I can find when I gaze into the fire

Is an old grey ship sailing on the waves at sea."

A long poem, "The Merry Gentle-

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This is your opportunity to own the radio sensation of the year at a new low price that is positively amazing—to enjoy the radio that earned for itself the enthusiastic endorsement of prominent musical authorities from coast to coast.

Columaire "8"

Westinghouse created radio history by adapting the age-old Column-of-Air principle to radio reproduction. Now they add another page to their record of achievement by offering this supreme value that brings the world's most advanced radio within the reach of everybody.

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See the making of the cream of China's army, the major engagements filmed on the spot. You are actually under fire with the Chinese troops.

CHINA'S DEFENCE OF HER COUNTRY

PRICES: Adults—50c, 1-6 P.M.; Adults—40c, 6-11 P.M.; Children—4 P.M. to 11 P.M., 25c; Children—4-11 P.M., 25c

Continuous VAUDEVILLE

Come When You Can... Stay as Long as You Like

ADULTS—20c, 2 to 5:30 P.M.; 25c, 5:30 to 11 P.M. CHILDREN—10c at Any Time.

Owing to previous engagement of the theatre, there will be no Continuous Vaudeville Wednesday and Thursday.

CRYSTAL GARDEN

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE

1 NIGHT ONLY **WED., NOV. 9**

Curtain, 8:30 Sharp

"There is only one Harry Lauder—there will never be another."—New York Sun.

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Direction of WILLIAM MORRIS

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Assisted by a COMPANY OF INTERNATIONAL ARTISTS

KILLIE PIPE BAND—SIR HARRY LAUDER ORCHESTRA

TRANS-CANADA TOUR

"One of the cleverest character comedians this century has known."—Montreal Star.

TIMEY AND SENSIBLE PRICES: Orchestra, \$2.50, \$1.65, Balcony, \$1.45, \$1.10, Second Balcony, 50c, 25c. Prices include Tax. Box Office Now Open.

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the Greatest Value in Sleep Equipment ever offered

Simmons, in all their long career of catering to the sleep needs of the nation, have never offered a finer combination of comfort and enduring value than Slumber Queen and Beautyrest.

Slumber Queen... built to Simmons exclusive "Floating Fabric" design... ends even the slightest tendency towards sagging or rolling to the centre; regardless of weight or its uneven distribution. The double row of powerful helical springs and the equalizer bar, absorb and equalize all strains. And what a foundation this wonder spring makes for Beautyrest. It accentuates, if anything, the matchless, sleep-inducing comfort of this spring-filled, damask-covered, beautifully tailored mattress and lets you enjoy to the full every restful hour spent on it.

Beautyrest and Slumber Queen are the finest value you can buy. See them at your dealer's and study their comfort, beauty and unequalled construction.

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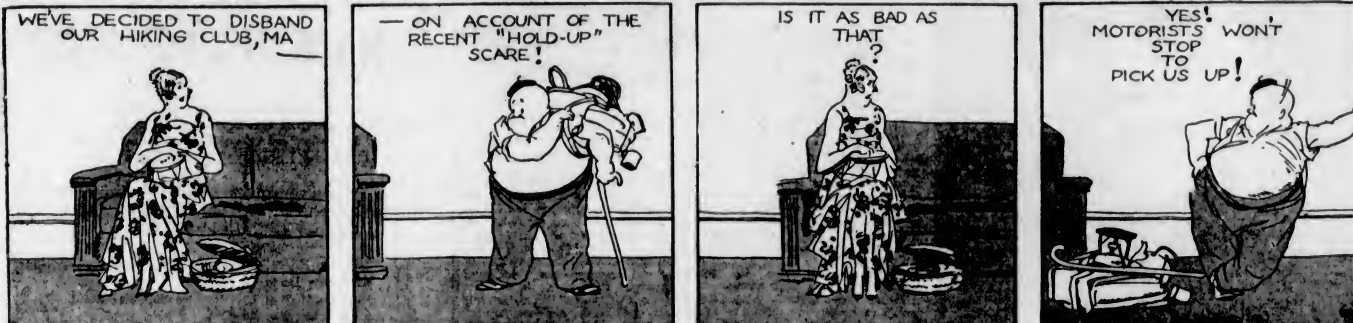
By Clifford McBride



POP

Walk a Mile, Ride Awhile

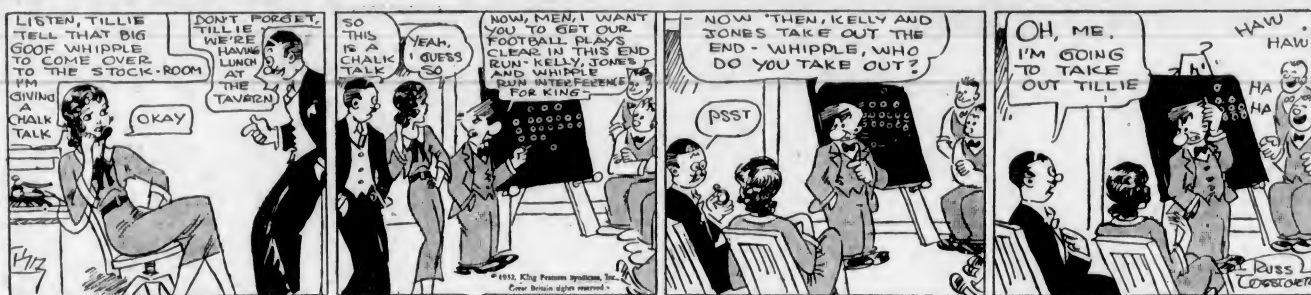
By J. Millar Watt



TILLIE THE TOILER

A New Member of the Team

By Westover



DIE DUGAN

Costly Hand-Holding

By J. P. McEvoy and J. H. Striebel



POLLY AND HER PALS

A Stiff Diet

By Cliff Sterratt



S'MATTER POP

How About a Black Eye, Ambrose?

By C. M. Payne

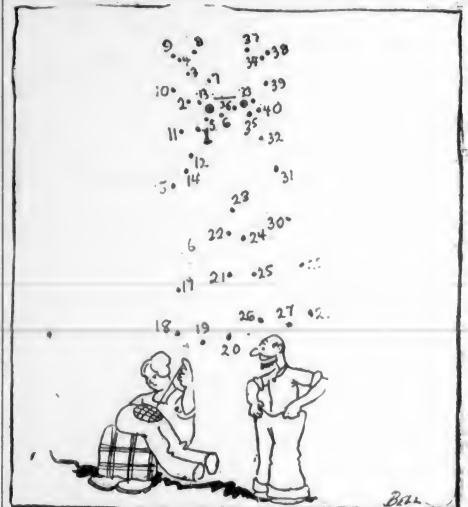


KRAZY KAT

By Herriman



FANCIFUL FABLES



THE DOT CARTOONIST, BY GEORGE BELL
"I ought to look swell with that classy patch. Kate you are a wonder at color effects. While you're at it will you mend my olive drab... (Kindly draw straight lines between the numbers.)"



FRONT PAGE FOLK



Association Sponsors Book Week

CONSCIOUSNESS OF GOOD READING IS AIM OF MOVEMENT

Recognition of Canadian Authors Is Striven for in Special Week—Definite Interest Is Awakened Through the Efforts of Canadian Authors' Association

BOOK Week was instituted by the Canadian Authors' Association several years ago to stimulate the reading of good books of whatever origin; to foster an interest in the lives and personalities of successful authors, who frequently possess as vivid and colorful individualities as the latest football hero or the newest screen exotic; and to stress the fact that Canadian authors had produced books whose permanent worth had been amply demonstrated.

Prophets being invariably without honor in their own country, it was not surprising that Canadian authors found it impossible to create a definite place for themselves in the life of a young and growing country. Many of our best authors gained recognition abroad before their genius was acknowledged in Canada, and even to this day, poets, novelists and authors who are the voice of the future and the forerunners of change and rebellion, still find difficulty in reaching the Canadian reading public and finding the sympathy and encouragement that are their due.

Pioneers on the other hand, have gradually come into their own, and there are many Canadian novelists whose names are practically household words. Writers of biography and history find an increasing interest being shown in things Canadian, although Canada is still rather young to have that appreciation of her background and traditions that characterizes older and more populous countries. A nation must be firmly established before her people have either the time or the money to spend on the finer things of life.

DEFINITE CANADIAN TREND
In the last two decades Canada has become conscious of her responsibilities and her cultural possibilities. Her artists, writers, sculptors have shown the world that there is a definite Canadian trend in art and literature, and who, indeed, should be better suited to expound this trend than Canadians themselves?

The Canadian Authors' Association, through the co-operation of the press, the church, schools, libraries, stores, broadcasting stations, etc., have been largely instrumental in placing these facts before the Canadian people, and settle down in some suburb, and

What's New In Bookland

By MARION I. ANGUS

"English Comedy" (J. M. Dent & Sons Ltd.) by John C. Moore.

John Senlac discovers the secret of perspective, namely, that if one is in a certain situation, it is tragedy, whereas if one is on the outside looking in, it is comedy. The morning he makes this astounding, and to him epochal, discovery is the morning he finds himself the fortunate possessor of a fortune of five hundred pounds a year from an aunt who believed in "duty to one's relatives," and, therefore, in the position of being able to infuriate his employers to such an extent that they "sack" him on the spot. This he accomplishes by the unique method of writing a long, involved legal document in the form of a verse.

The first person he tells of his good fortune is Anne, and while one enjoys Anne, one is tempted to wish that English authors would find some other name than Anne to designate the feminine interest. Anne, of course, is thrilled, but instead of agreeing to an immediate marriage as John had expected, she says, "Look, John. Don't think me a beast, 'cos I'm frightfully fond of you really. Only if we got married I know what'd happen. We'd just be cured of a long-felt desire for adventures."

Canada Produces Brains As Well As Grain and Timber

Send Friends at Home a Canadian Book

We Have the Following in Stock:

"Prologue to Love" By Martha Ostenso
"A Lady Quite Lost" By Arthur Stringer
"Anne Boleyn" By E. Barrington (Mrs. L. Adams Beck)
"The Runner" By Ralph Connor
"Glamour of British Columbia" By H. Glynn Ward
"When Fur Was King" By M. A. Cameron
"B.C.—The Making of a Province" By Judge Howay

Also Books by the Following Famous Canadian Authors
Pauline Johnson Robert Service Nellie McClung
B. A. McKelvie Agnes Laut

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Secretary of Local Branch



MARION Isabel Angus (Mrs. J. R. Angus), popular and energetic secretary of the Victoria and Island Branch of the Canadian Authors' Association, which organization is sponsoring and directing Book Week activities. Mrs. Angus is a regular contributor to The Colonist being responsible for the weekly column, "What's New in Bookland."

we'd be awfully happy, of course—but so respectable and dull, and probably we'd go away for our holiday in August just like everybody else and to the same places. And p'raps we'd have two or three babies, just like everybody else.

The picture she paints of John resuming an office career, and the babies growing up and needing things is by no means an alluring one, because marriage, at the best of times, does sound—well—stuffy. John, of course, feels that marriage could be otherwise, and after some discussion it is agreed that John shall go and have the adventures he has always craved, and then he will come back and marry Anne and settle down, that is, if he is cured of a long-felt desire for adventures.

So John goes off and joins Communist parades out of sheer curiosity, picks up a traveling companion in the form of an American with an old man's face, and thinks everything in England "is a bit of a joke," but on the other hand, he thinks his own country "as a nation" . . . is too damn serious.

However, it is evident from the start that they are perfect complements and they start out on their pilgrimage of adventure. The story of the various escapades and the people they meet is told partly in the form of letters to Anne and partly in the ordinary narrative form. It is interesting and human and diverting and amusing. Just the type of book to take one's mind off one's troubles and to give one a real laugh. And that is what every-one needs these days.

Lengthier Novels Are Fashionable

Just as bigger bananas, commissionaires and bathrooms have arrived in response to popular demand, so have bigger novels, writes A. P. Garland in The Daily Mail. Bulk is now the test of greatness. When the fiction-writer types "2,000" at the top of the page he feels that he's just getting his teeth into his subject. And the Book of the Month, without which nobody can be without, calls for a Hercules to lift it with one hand.

The outcome of this vogue of matter over mind is the growing popularity of the novel-saga. Now, though the saga is a novel, yet it isn't a novel, if you follow me.

The saga isn't content with just one hero and one heroine. It orders them in dozens from the stores. This lends itself to endless variety. Again, the author of a saga is

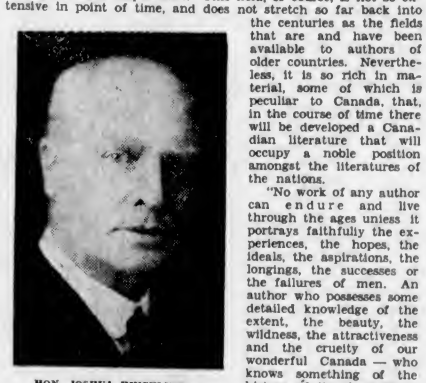
permitted, by the rules, to cram into it any special knowledge he may have picked up.

Hence every novel writer worthy of the name—and some who decidedly are not—has a saga on the stocks, and even Bill Bundy, in response to a unanimous request on the part of his Aunt Agatha, is halfway through one.

Minister of Education Endorses Book Week

The tremendous possibilities that lie within the grasp of the Canadian author are outlined by the Hon. Joshua Hinchliffe, Minister of Education. His views are succinctly expressed as follows:

"CANADA has undoubtedly produced authors of striking ability, whose works have gripped the people, not only of Canada, but of foreign countries as well. The Canadian author, however, has still an immense field yet scarcely touched, from which to draw material and ideas, illustrations and inspirations. This field, of course, is not so extensive in point of time, and does not stretch so far back into the centuries as the fields that are and have been available to authors of older countries. Nevertheless, it is so rich in material, some of which is peculiar to Canada, that, in the course of time there will be developed a Canadian literature that will occupy a noble position amongst the literatures of the nations."



stand the spirit that governed Canada's discoverers and explorers, her missionaries, her early settlers, her hunters, her farmers—who knows something of the sacrifices that have been made for Canada, the prosperity that has been found within her borders, and the failures of those who have in her development from which he may draw unlimited material, and obtain courage for his own pictures that can be found nowhere else in the world. "The Canadian author has within his grasp such an opportunity of obtaining details and colors for his portrayals of human hopes and ambitions, ideals and longings, inspiration and determination, that if he faithfully and with outstanding ability picture human nature, as revealed in the lives and actions of men and women who have dared and sacrificed for Canada, he will build up a literature that will be a mighty power in guiding the destiny of the Canadian people."

BOOKS GIVE PLEASURABLE RECREATION

Reading Forms Panacea to Boredom, Trouble and Worry for All

Good books have a universal appeal because they can be all things to all people. "The demon of depression flees at the opening of a book," says Howard Angus Kennedy in "The Red Man's Wonder Book," and seldom have truer words been spoken. Books are a way of escape from one's environment of troubles; books are the magic carpet that carry one to far, secret places of the earth that one can never reasonably hope to visit; books are an education that increase and stimulate one's interest in things, people, places, traditions and sciences; books are mirth-provoking when cares are about to overwhelm one, or books can be a nepenthe, lulling one by the sedulous music of their words.

Would one travel? Alas, the family exchequer is depleted or low and traveling takes a great deal of money. Does that mean one must stay rebelliously in one's own narrow environment? By no means. Librarians and book stores will speedily transport one to Ladakh—just where is that, one queries interestedly?—or perhaps one will wander over the cobbles of Holland with Mark Twain, or meander through familiar places in England, Scotland, Ireland or Wales with H. V. Morton, or go with J. B. Priestly to Tahiti and Easter Island. Perhaps one is curious about the hinterland of British Columbia. Lukin Johnston takes us up three thousand miles by trail and canoe in his book about Northern British Columbia and the Peace River district or Alberta, "Beyond the Rockies."

EXCELLENT BIOGRAPHIES
Perhaps, however, one is more interested in the lives of great men and women. Never have there been finer biographies than those

Noted Canadian Poet Heads Association



DR. CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS
Canada's Foremost Poet and Past President of the Canadian Authors' Association.

which are appearing now. Elizabeth, Napoleon, Victoria the Good, Dorothy Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Marie Stuart and countless others live again, contrasting the color and vividness of their age with the color and vividness of their age with the color and vividness of their age. They belong to today as they never did to their own era as the spotlight of impartial criticism plays on their virtues and their vices, their foibles and their idiosyncrasies, their humanity and their deathless genius. Or is it science that interests one? Interesting books explain the most intricate scientific marvels so concisely and simply that anyone can understand and grasp the complexities that formerly were available only to the esoteric few. The impossible has become possible, and we, "the heir of all the ages," can watch "the great world spin" down, the ringing grooves of change.

Someone else, however, wants adventure, mystery, thrills or to pit his wits against one of the master minds of detection. For him the Edgar Wallace, S. S. Van Dine or Frank Packard fiction. Thrills and excitement abound in their books, and the reader gets all the chills and shivers he desires.

Or does a simple love story interest one? There are the books of Temple Bailey and Pamela Wynne and numerous others. For the more sophisticated there is Maurice de Kobra and Michael Arlen and say young Beverly Nichols or Ethel Mannin.

One could go on with dozens of different types of books by authors of wide Canadianity. The book world contains a glittering array of emotions, experiences, wisdom, pleasure and knowledge from "life's window" for the avid reader. You are the customer and the connoisseur. Reader, take your choice.

NOVEL EXHIBITION HELD IN LONDON

An exhibition of children's books was opened recently in the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, by the Princess Royal. Publishers associated with the National Book Council (which is at present promoting a "Boys' and Girls' Book Week") have lent a wide selection of modern children's books. The side cases on the walls are used for the display of over 600 illustrated English books for children, published between the seventeenth century and 1914.

The Princess Royal, declaring the exhibition open, said that everyone responsible for the education of the young had at one time or another been assailed with the plaintive cry of "Nothing to read." No parents or guardians worth their salt should ever be so reproached again after an inspection of these gaily covered tables where reading matter for every capacity was displayed. The princess expressed the hope that the exhibition would make children realize that a book was the greatest of all gifts.

Canadian Books By Canadian Authors

Including Books for Children

Featured in Special Display for

CANADIAN BOOK WEEK

Among the outstanding books recently published in Canada are: "Magnificent Obsession" by Lloyd Douglas and "The Drum of Lanoray" by A. E. Fraser.

IN OUR CIRCULATING LIBRARY YOU WILL FIND A FINE SELECTION OF CANADIAN BOOKS, INCLUDING LATEST PUBLICATIONS

During Book Week you are invited to visit our Book Department, where you may look over the display of Canadian Books at your leisure.

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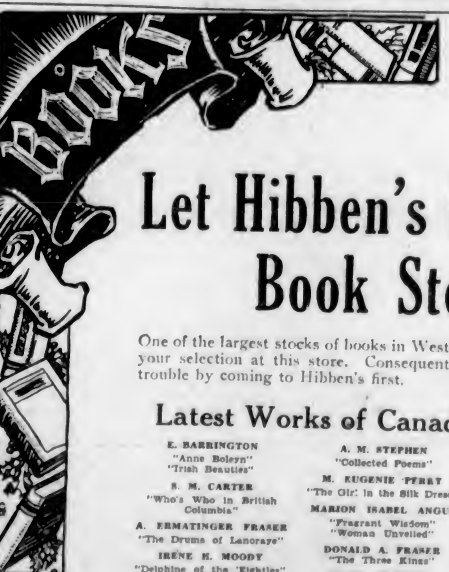
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ROMANTIC NANAIMO



Nanaimo in 1858

Instructions were given to McKay to proceed to the place and there establish a colliery.

He did so, taking a canoe from Cadboro Bay. The Recovery, one of the company's fleet of sail, followed with supplies and material of barter and defence. With the Recovery came J. D. Pemberton and an assistant to survey the locality.

Name Changed

THE original name, intended by the Hudson's Bay Company for the settlement, was Colvilletown. It was named after an official of the company in England. But while officially it might be so designated, to the residents of the place it was "Nanaimo," and the name was spelled in different ways, of which, in the earlier records "Nanyimo" and "Nanymo" were generally favored.

This name was derived from "S'nenymo" which was the Indian name for the collection of five villages on the inlet. Each village had its own particular name, one being "Those who live in grass huts," but when referred to as a whole the place was known as "S'nenymo." The desire of the fur trade organization to open coal mines was not through any innate desire to embark on a phase of commercial activity remote from that which had engaged it for nearly two hundred years. It was, however, in keeping with the traditional policy of the great company to serve the Empire. No more fascinating story of the relationship between a business house and a nation could be penned than that of the manner in which the Hudson's Bay Company, through its long history, served the Crown of Britain. It was in keeping with that policy of service that coal mining was embarked upon.

The wooden white-winged walls of Britain were being replaced by steam-propelled war craft, and trade and colonial possessions were expanding. Britain, studying the trend of future transport by sea, realized that the day of sail was on the decline. The Orient was attracting attention. Statesmen of the world were visualizing enormous trading possibilities in China particularly, while it was even then appreciated that Japan could not remain isolated much longer. Thus the eyes of nations were focused on the Pacific. In order to play her part in the development and protection of Oriental trade and commerce it was essential that coal deposits be located in British territory. So it was that the Hudson's Bay Company, ever alert to the needs of Empire, looked for and found coal, and embarked on the business of mining.

So, also, it was that Nanaimo was established as a direct outcome of Imperial policy.

Small Beginning

THE early development of the coal mines was a proceeding fraught with danger and excitement, as McKay and several carpenters, a blacksmith and four miners laid the foundation of a community that was to continue along the lines of their work for an indefinite period.

Who those four white miners were is noted in a letter sent by Governor Douglas under date of August 26, 1852, to McKay.

"I herewith enclose invoice of sundries now forwarded per Cadboro for use of the new establishment, and the party of miners who proceeded to join you by the same conveyance."

"The miners are under the special orders of Mr. Muir and you will please to avoid all interference with them directly, giving any instructions you have to issue through Mr. Muir himself, but in no case directly to the men under his orders."

"The blacksmith Raymond is for general service. The work of the miners must, however, have the preference in all cases and be first attended to."

"A small forge should be put up as soon as possible and every assistance in the way of carpenters or axemen be given Mr. Muir when, and as often, as required."

"Please to write me fully of your proceedings and the progress of the work by every opportunity."

"The miners are allowed to per diem instead of rations and will therefore provide their own provisions, which will save you much trouble."

"List of miners: Archibald Muir, miner; Robert Muir, miner; Archibald Muir, miner; John McGregor, miner, per Recovery."

"Mr. Douglas' compliments to Mr. Pemberton and Pearce."

The early workers in the settlement had much with which to contend. Perusal of old letters and journals shows that they were housed in rude huts constructed of logs and cedar bark. Rude shelters they were, intended to afford them protection from the elements while more substantial log homes were being erected.

Expert axemen, French-Canadians for the most part, were to be found about the district headquarters of the Hudson's Bay Company's organization. Fort Victoria boasted of several such, and these were sent to Nanaimo to superintend the work of construction. They soon had houses erected, and then started on the building of the bastion, which stands to this day as a central attraction of the city and as a testimonial to their workmanship.

September 10, 1852, saw the start of the export trade from Nanaimo. Mr. McKay in a letter of that date says: "The Honolulu Packet arrived here last night. Capt. Webster declares that he has no intention of trading or otherwise interfering with the natives here. His object is to acquire a knowledge of the Coast. He intends to purchase some coal as soon as Mr. Muir may have laid open a good sample, but he had not as yet made up his mind as to the quantity he can afford to take."

"The Recovery is now loading. The Indians experience greater difficulties in mining as the seam runs deeper into the clay. They have reached four yards into the sea."

The Honolulu Packet's captain decided to take a cargo of thirty-two tons, paying \$10 a ton for it, for on Sept. 16, Mr. McKay wrote to the governor:

First Export Order

"I HEREBY forward a receipt for the thirty-two tons delivered on board the Honolulu Packet. Capt. Webster not having the ready cash to pay for the same. On my objecting to supplying the coals without ready payment, he informed me that he had left his chronometer and ship's papers in your possession at Victoria as a guarantee for his returning thither, and that he had the means at that place to meet the bill for the coal amounting to 320 dollars."

The fact that the American ship was called upon to deposit security on entering the straits shows how, following the location of Fort Victoria, the Hudson's Bay Company had succeeded in gaining command of the fur trade that some years before had been largely monopolized by "The Boston Man."

Governor Douglas was anxious to exploit the possibilities of foreign trade, for the same day that the Honolulu Packet finished her loading at Nanaimo, he wrote from Fort Victoria:

"The Mary Dare, bound for Nanyimo Bay for a cargo of coal, and you will use every exertion to fill and give her the earliest despatch possible, as coal is now at a very high figure in California, and from the large shipments expected from England and the United States a fall is soon expected, so that it is important to get our coal into the market as soon as possible."

Thus, the Hudson's Bay Company, in one of its own ships opened up a trade between Vancouver Island and California that was continued until quite recent years.

Savage Warfare

THE miners at work at Nanaimo were in constant alarm. The Indians were savage and cruel. Tribal warfare waged about the place, as the brief, matter-of-fact reports of the iron-nerved McKay indicate.

September 18, 1852—"A tragical event occurred yesterday at this place under the following circumstances. Tans-si-al, the Cowichan chief, arrived here early yesterday morning with forty natives all armed, in four canoes. On coming alongside the Recovery, I invited the old man on board, treated him to some victuals, and enquired of him his intention in coming here in such a warlike manner. He informed me he had just returned from Fraser's River and that he had come over from his village which is about fifteen miles distant on a complimentary visit to the Nanaimo Indians, who were his relations and friends. On leaving the harbor they shot an Indian collier. The excitement occasioned by this occurrence has nearly died away and the coals are coming in this morning as usual."

September 30—"A Sku-who-mish Indian

was murdered at this place eight days ago by a Nanaimo in revenge for three Nanaimoes who were killed by the Sku-who-mish last winter."

May 18, 1853—"Two young Nanaimoes fired on a Cowichin last Wednesday in revenge for the murder committed on the 29th of last August. The Cowichin escaped with two wounds, not mortal. As this occurrence took place within fifty yards of Mr. Gilmour's house, I was under the necessity of chasing the belligerent parties away from the place, and warned the Nanaimoes to refrain from the future from carrying on their murderous practices so near the dwellings of the whites."

The foregoing excerpts from the daily letter book of Nanaimo—but three of many similar ones—indicate the casual manner in which the veteran Indian trader viewed the incidents of savage butchery that were common to the country. The miners it would appear were less enured to this type of life, so McKay felt it incumbent upon him to advise the natives to do their killings some place other than in the immediate vicinity of the houses.

Heroic Chief

THE natives and the whites got along well together in those early times. This was due to the complete confidence they had in McKay, and the fact that the head chief of all the S'nenymoes was an Indian of remarkable qualities. His name was Wun-wun-shum, and the manner of his death for his people, is an incident that should be recorded in the school books of the Province.

As a result of an attack made by Nanaimo Indians on a party of Kwakiutis in which three were slain, the Kwakiutis, a powerful nation centring on the Nimpkish River and about Fort Rupert, sent a war fleet of 100 canoes to demand reparation.

The Nanaimoes could only put forty canoes on the water. The fleets met on the calm waters of the harbor, while the white settlers gathered about the bastion, dreading having to partake in an Indian war, but knowing that if the butchery started the wild Northerners might even attack and pillage the town if they could.

Before fighting began the head Kwakiuti chief rose in his canoe and made a demand for reparation. Wun-wun-shum acknowledged the justice of the demand. Three Kwakiutis had died; three Nanaimoes must die, and goods must be paid as well.

But who would the three Nanaimoes be? No one offered.

Then Wun-wun-shum rose in stately dignity and addressed the invaders. He announced who he was, and told of his power and importance, and the others listened with respect, for his standing as a chief and warrior was famous along the Coast.

After telling of his prowess he ended with an appeal: "Surely I, the great Wun-wun-shum am worth three common men," he exclaimed. "If you agree, then kill me, and let our people be friends."

There was a period of discussion among the invaders, and then the offer was accepted.

Dies for His People

WUN-WUN-SHUM stood up in his canoe and faced his executioners. Twice they fired to wound. He made no move as the musket balls ploughed through his flesh. Then a third shot was fired. The ball struck him between the eyes—and thus Wun-wun-shum made reparation for his people.

Another exciting episode of the early days of Nanaimo reflects the dangers and ever-present threats that featured the daily lives of the people of the settlement.

The Haida warriors of the Queen Charlotte Islands were the Vikings of the Coast. Fierce fighters and skilled navigators, they prowled from their island villages as far south as Puget Sound, exacting tribute from weaker tribes, and causing uneasiness by their presence to even the stronger forces at Fort Victoria. This fact is evidenced in the first address to a legislative gathering, when Governor Douglas, in opening the first Assembly on Vancouver Island, referred to the incursions of the Haidas, and his efforts to get them to return home.

It was on one of these periodic forays to the south, where the Governor had persuaded them to return home, that a large party of Haidas decided to visit Nanaimo.

The local Indians were afraid of them, and the white population did not welcome them. They camped on a green not far removed from the settlement. The whites took care to offer no excuse for the Indians to start trouble, while the local natives submitted to their demands for food.

Not satisfied with the hospitality thus enforced, the Haidas started prowling about the cabins of the miners.

A man named Baker had a little dog. This animal sprang at a Haida that was detected sneaking about the Baker residence. The Indian killed the dog.

This was something that could not be tolerated, despite the desire of the white men to preserve harmony. If such an act went unpunished the Indians might interpret it as fear on the part of the whites, and further thefts and acts of intimidation might result.

Alarm Sounded

THE alarm bell was sounded at the Bastion. Men deserted their work and rushed to man the defenses; women caught up their children and hastened to the protection of the log fortress.

Then a band of miners was sent to the Haida encampment with orders to demand the surrender of the culprit.

As they approached the place, the Haidas lined up. Spears were brandished and clubs were brandished. The little group of miners steadily approached. Then when the demand had been made, the Indians became more hostile. They started throwing stones and sticks at the whites, who slowly retreated, keeping their faces towards the Haidas.

In the Bastion the women and children had been crowded into the top story, while the guns on the main floor were loaded with scrap iron and shot. The ports were opened and one cannonade was trained at the tree trunks above the Haidas' heads.

When the white men had dropped back out of range, the order was given, and with a roar the cannonade was fired, sending its iron hail across the ravine. Branches were torn from the trees and limbs and foliage came toppling down on the surprised Indians, many of whom had never witnessed the devastating effect of heavy guns.

The smoking gun was pulled back and a second one run forward to belch forth its angry warning. Again the forest was shaken by the hail of scrap and lead. The Haidas, who had hesitated at the first shot, now turned and fled pell-mell into the woods.

An hour or two later a Haida chief was observed coming towards the settlement, his hand raised in sign of peace.

He was questioned as to his mission, and replied that the Indians would surrender the wanted man if the big guns were not discharged again.

The promise was given, and the culprit was produced. A court was formed, and while the native chiefs watched he was given a fair trial. The Indians appreciated. He was then convicted and they were satisfied.

The punishment was a dozen lashes. The man was tied to the barrel of one of the cannonades and twelve strokes with a cat-of-nine-tails were administered.

That night the Haidas left for home.

In connection with the mines, lumbering was followed at Nanaimo. It was the fact that Kwakiutis were employed in logging that led to the attack that eventually cost the life of Chief Wun-wun-shum.

A mill was constructed on a little stream that today is known as "Millstream." Here the machinery was turned by waterpower. Ever since that time milling has been a secondary industry at Nanaimo.

Nor were these the only two occupations followed in those early times. Salt was manufactured at Nanaimo for use in salting salmon at Fort Langley.

There was a salt marsh about half a mile from the sea, and a spring that oozed brine on the bank of Millstream, not far from the waterfront. Here sheds and drying pans were installed, and a pint of salt was recovered from seven pints of brine.

Another early industrial effort that is worthy of more than passing mention was the smelting of iron. This was in 1858. A heavy casting on a portion of the machinery of the mines broke. There was no foundry closer than San Francisco where a new one could be moulded. The early settlers were men of resources. Rather than stop all operations until the broken part could be shipped South and wait the return of a new one patterned after it, the decision was made to do the work at Nanaimo.

Built Blast Furnace

THE old steamer Beaver had recently replaced her funnel, and the old one was put ashore at Nanaimo. This was utilized for the central portion of a blast furnace, a blower from the mine was put to use to create the draught, and various devices were resorted to with the result that a furnace was equipped in a few days. Iron ore was gathered from Texada Island and scrap was collected wherever it could be found. Fine sand was found on the banks of a creek, and moulds were made. The molten iron was poured and a most successful casting was made, permitting the mine to start operations.

Such were the early days of Nanaimo which recently arrived at its eightieth anniversary. Nanaimo of today is a city of which its people may be justly proud. It has many landmarks of those earlier times; many points of interest indelibly associated with that colorful period when it was situated in a wilderness.

Nanaimo makes no use of these attractions—these attractions so rare in a new country. There is the old Bastion, the place of defence completed by McKay and his men in 1853. Native Sons of British Columbia keep it intact, but it is rarely open to the public. There is the old pioneer cemetery, where rest the bones of some who succumbed to wounds received when British and French warships were repulsed in attacking Russian fortifications in Siberia, and where many notable men of pioneer days sleep. It is overgrown with weeds, and shows a lack of both pride and respect.

There are the unique Indian carvings near Chase River, that of themselves, are worth a far journey to inspect. There is the Malaspina Gallery, carved by nature from solid rock, and which proved such an attraction to the Spaniards in 1791 that they had a picture made of it. There is bold Mount Benson—named after a picturesque and more or less famous medical man—from the top of which an unexcelled view may be obtained of the Gulf of Georgia. Then there is the biological station and museum—a later addition to the attractions of the district—where the varied sea life of British Columbia waters is on display—and of even more recent date the picnic grounds on Newcastle Island.

Nanaimo—eighty-year-old Nanaimo—has much indeed to commend it, and to assure its future beside the coal trade that has been the mainstay of the community for four score years.

By B. A. McVIE

IN older civilizations by years is not a long time for a quality to maintain its initial characteristics of trade and commerce, but in West few places can make such a boast, forging conditions with increasing settlement though the years rapidly exact altered views.

Victoria started off as a trading centre; Vancouver as the site of a mill, with no thought of becoming the metropolis of the West; New Westminster designated as a Colonial capital, but Nanaimo its start as a centre of coal mining the Coast, and it today retains its position the foremost centre of that activity.

It was just eighty years that Nanaimo was started. It was in 1852, that Governor James Douglas, chief factor for the Hudson's Bay Company, selected Joseph W. McKay to proceed to "Wenthuysen Inlet" and there establish coal mines.

McKay did so, and all those years have gone by, and all those had a part in the laying of the foundation that fine city have gone, the mines were established then are still producing.

Other coal mining, however, has risen, flourished and declined, but has kept steadily on its course. Well for a time rivalled Nanaimo as a producer of black diamonds. A fine, progressively grew up about the lake; the stores busy from morning until dark; the street thronged with happy, contented people; the coal seams thinned out; the mines, and business lagged. Miners moved, and the once busy thoroughfares deserted. Then gradually, one by one, they disappeared. They were moved to locations at Extension or Ladysmith, for the discovery of coal seams six miles from Nanaimo, these two towns sprang into being former at the mouth of the working Ladysmith twelve miles distant at the all port on Oyster Harbor.

Lovely Ladys

THE Ladysmith grew. Dilly situated on a hill sloping up from the harbor, it became the home of 3,000 happy and prosperous people; fine and lovely gardens appeared, and financial business blocks were erected as business streets. But now the mines are exhausted, and as a coal centre Ladysmith is no longer ranked in importance. Ladysmith is towards other pursuits, and while it will follow the pathetic course of Old Ladysmith, possibilities are in other directions of mining. It may, some day, be on even substantial foundations as the centre of industry—but as a colliery city it pines of more than passing interest.

But Nanaimo, the older sister colliery cities is still maintaining itself as a producer of coal, and will for years to come.

There is a world of rich romance the fine old city of Nanaimo, with its many and delightful rose gardens—a romance that enriches but few of our communities. In this romance story valuable asset that has not been used. Nature has endowed it with all that which man has added, that should of the place a mecca for tourists from other parts of the province.

The Spaniards visited Nanaimo when they were dominant on the island sent their little brigantines and were adventuring from Nootka to the United States.

bays and inlets of Pacific Northwest. They named the place Wenthuysen Inlet.

How Coal Was Found

SO it was that when Governor Douglas instructed McKay to open mines there it was to "Wenthuysen Inlet" or "Nanaimo" that he despatched him.

Efforts had been made earlier to locate coal mines on Vancouver Island. They were in the Squamish District between the Nimpkish River and the present location of Fort Hardy. Fort Rupert, a model of expert frontier fortification, was erected to protect the mines. But the coal seams proved to be inadequate to the needs of permanency, and following the discovery of more substantial coalfields at Nanaimo were abandoned.

There was a unique similarity between the manner in which both of these coal measures were discovered. The finding of the Fort Rupert field was due to the wisdom of Dr. William Fraser Tolmie, father of Premier Tolmie.

An Indian, observing coal in use by the blacksmith at Fort McLoughlin, where Dr. Tolmie was stationed, observed that he knew where there was similar "black rock." On being questioned by the doctor who was a man of great scientific knowledge and business acumen, he offered to disclose the place. This offer was accepted and the Squamish field was discovered.

It was in the Fall of 1851 that a "S'nenymo" Indian came to Fort Victoria to have the lock of his musket repaired. He watched the blacksmith for a few moments, and saw him put a shovelful of coal on the forge.

"Where do you get that black rock?" he asked in the Chinook jargon that was the medium of intercourse between the white and red races.

The blacksmith explained that it came in the big ships from a far country.

The Indian burst out laughing. Asked the reason for his mirth, he exclaimed that he had thought that the whites were smart, but they could not be if they brought from overseas that which was obtainable close at hand. He was asked to explain himself, and did so by saying that he knew where there was "hiyu" coal.

The smith, probably recalling the incident at Fort McLoughlin, took the Indian to McKay, who was Indian trader, explaining the purport of their conversation.

Reward Offered

THE Hudson's Bay official listened. He then said that if the Indian would go to the place where he thought coal was located and bring a sample to Victoria, his gun would be repaired without charge and he would be handsomely rewarded.

The Indian went away. Months passed and he did not return, and his story was forgotten. Early in the Spring of 1852, however, the Indian reappeared, and with him he brought several hundred pounds of coal in his canoe. There was great excitement in the fort. Governor Douglas was informed of the arrival of the sample. It was tested in the forge fire and in stores and burned well.

McKay was sent up the Coast with the Indian, and the company canoe, flying the broad flag of the Hudson's Bay, was led to Wenthuysen. There the Indian showed McKay an outcropping at the water's edge.

The reward was duly paid, and the native was given a discarded top hat and assumed the title of "Coal Tye."

So it was that in August of that same year,

Devotion to Duty Prevents Disaster at Sea

By TED FOX

ON the Pacific Coast of British Columbia there are many isolated points, in some cases far from civilization, which only receive news from the outside world two or three times a year when the Dominion Government tender Estevan pays its regular visit with supplies of fuel, mail and provisions. At such places may be found men who have devoted their lifetime to guarding the channels of commerce—lighthouse keepers. Many others, however, are not so far from civilization but out of contact with the world. Such is the case at Race Rocks, where James Forsyth is tending the light, which for more than seventy years has protected the mariner entering the Straits of Juan de Fuca from the perils of the sea.

The past thirty years of Mr. Forsyth's life have been given to this work, and for thirteen years he has been in charge at Race Rocks. To the resident of the city such a life may appear to be one of loneliness and misery, but those whose work has brought them in contact with these men know of the fascination and charm which they find in their work. Race Rocks Lighthouse is about twelve miles from Victoria, and is separated from Vancouver Island by a channel a mile wide.

Mr. Forsyth is assisted at The Race by his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. MacKenzie. Mrs. MacKenzie has spent her whole life with her father in his work, while her husband was first engaged at Race Rocks four years ago. When she was one month old she was taken to the lighthouse at Ivory Island in Millbank Sound. From there she moved with her parents to Eg Island in Queen Charlotte Sound, then to Langara Lighthouse, where her father was employed before coming to Race Rocks.

Built in 1860

THE lighthouse at Race Rocks was one of the first built on the coast of British Columbia by the British Government, the other being the Flaxman Light. The first keeper of the light was George Davies, a lighthouse engineer from London. His duties commenced on the completion of the building in 1861, and he remained on the island until 1865. Mr. Davies' son and daughter, James Davies and Mrs. G. H. Maynard, are now residing in Victoria.

The light is 118 feet above sea level, the tower being approximately 100 feet high. The base is constructed of granite brought from the Old Country in sailing vessels, while the upper section is built of sandstone. The walls are six feet thick, and to reach the top it is necessary to climb a circular staircase of ninety-two steps. An interesting feature of the construction work is that during the erection of the tower each of the steps was set in separately, and when the work was completed a circular column was formed from the base to the top.

From the top of the tower on a clear day is afforded a beautiful view of the straits, extending far down the Sound and across to the United States. The operation of the light is made possible by a feat of mechanical engineering which times the base of the light to rotate at a steady pace, giving regular flashes. By these regular flashes the lighthouse of the coast are distinguished, each having a different flash. The Race Rocks light flashes every ten seconds, giving three flashes during a full rotation of the base, which goes around once in thirty seconds. The present light in use is 900 candlepower, but by use of reflectors



This is a view of the Race Rocks lighthouse and adjoining home of James Forsyth and his assistants. The lower section of the tower is composed of granite transported from England in sailing vessels, while the topmost section is built of sandstone.

this is increased to 50,000 candlepower. The light itself is similar to the common lamp light, burning gas with mantles. The reflectors rotate around the light on the base, which floats in a bath of mercury to insure perfect operation.

Reflectors Rotated

THE reflectors are rotated by means of a weight suspended on a cable attached to the base on which they are built. By means of a windlass the cable is wound up to commence the rotation. While unwinding the cable the weight travels down a chute from the top of the tower to the bottom. It takes seven hours to unwind.

Prior to 1925 an oil lantern, which burned fish and coal oil, was used in the tower. In that year, however, the entire top section of the tower was altered and apparatus installed for the present gas vapor light. The cleanliness of the light tower is an outstanding feature, this being necessary to insure against a small piece of grit getting into the machinery. Such an event is liable to alter the flash of the light and thus make it a menace rather than a safety device to the approaching mariner.

As an illustration of the manner in which the Government safeguards against all possible accidents, the lighthouse keeper and his



James Forsyth and his daughter, Mrs. E. A. MacKenzie, who have resided at "The Race" for the past thirteen years. Mr. Forsyth has been engaged in lighthouse keeping for the last thirty years, being employed at several Dominion Government stations on the West Coast of British Columbia.

crew are required to keep in perfect shape an auxiliary oil lamp, to be used if there should be

any slip-up in the operation of the main source of illumination. The entire tower is painted in black and white, which indicates to seamen that the channel is navigable on both sides of the island.

Adjoining the tower is the six-roomed house of the keeper and his family. There Mrs. MacKenzie has a most interesting collection of ocean curios. Shells of all descriptions are included, and bones of larger sea mammals are also on view. The most interesting of these curios, however, is a chair which has been kept by Mrs. MacKenzie, recording practically every wreck on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, as far north as Barkley Sound, for many years past. The first of these marine tragedies recorded occurred in 1854. The only recorded wreck which occurred in recent years at The Race are those of the Ss. Albion and the James Griffiths, the former taking place in the Fall of 1928 and the latter on March 3 last year. Several minor accidents have occurred in gasboats and smaller craft in the vicinity, which have necessitated the light-house crew putting out in their boat to rescue those aboard or tow them ashore, where the damage could be repaired.

The Fog Alarm

IN a large building in front of the keeper's house is housed the machinery which is

probably more condemned by the civilian than the mariner—the fog alarm.

The alarm is operated by a huge compressing tank and compressor. Thirty-one pounds pressure, about the same as that of the average automobile tire, is required to blow the horn, which may be heard miles away. The horn also sends out a special signal to mariners as does the light. At Race Rocks the horn signal is a three-second blast every forty-seven seconds.

The original sound signal on the island was a bell, which was followed by a steam fog alarm. In 1910, however, this latter was replaced by the gasoline fog alarm which has been in use ever since.

A peculiar feature concerning this alarm is that its loud blast has little effect on the sleep of the residents of the island, but at times when the Albert Head alarm is blowing, which is several miles away, sleeping is often difficult.

In the same building that houses the fog horn is the room that houses the most modern of lighthouse station equipment, the radio beacon. At Race Rocks this wonderful navigation aid is in charge of Sherman Burbank, who has had considerable service as an operator on the West Coast. The collection of switches and meters resembles the interior of a power plant.

Broadcasts Call

THIS apparatus sends out a wireless code signal by which mariners hearing it are enabled to determine their position. Similar to the other equipment, these beacons also have distinguishing features in the form of call letters. The Race Rocks call is VGT. In fine weather the call is sent out automatically every half hour. During fog, however, it goes out every three minutes. This apparatus requires careful daily inspection against any mishap to the delicate machinery.

The first of these beacons was installed in 1928 by the Dominion Government and was operated by Mr. Forsyth in foggy weather only. It was replaced by the present one in 1930, when Mr. Burbank took up his present post. The beacon broadcasts on its own wavelength of 1,600 metres and has a radius of approximately 100 miles. On one occasion, under good conditions, it was heard 200 miles away.

Three boats are at the disposal of the residents of Race Rocks, including a large boat equipped with oars and sail, provided by the Dominion Government as standard equipment for the lighthouses; a small power boat, the Evelyn F., and a small outboard craft, both owned by Mr. Forsyth. Careful daily inspection of the entire equipment on the island is necessary, and each night, before the light is lighted, the man on watch times the rotating reflectors and the foghorn blasts to prevent mishaps occurring because of incorrect signals being given.

Visitors to Race Rocks are few, but those interested in the operation of the lighthouse will find the residents of the island charming hosts and most willing to impart information concerning the mechanism. During the summer months the MacKenzies often spend short holidays at The Race, but strangers are very few in the winter.

To a certain extent those living on the island find it necessary to make their own amusement, but this is alleviated partly by the radio, which at all times provides a diversified source of amusement. Gardening and fishing comprise other summer activities, while the radio

and a well-filled library are widely used in the winter.

Fortunately for those at Race Rocks, they are able to visit the city often if they wish, and the short run to Rocky Point is made regularly for collecting mail.

Little Incidents in the Lives of Famous Canadians

By J. H. MOSCOW

THE season of 1839 had been one of unusual merriment in Halifax. From November the fame of lights, the wall of violins, the wine and high conviviality had made the winter evenings jovial. On these festive occasions naval officers aired their gold lace, legislators displayed their wit or lack of it, while young ladies in favored damask brightened the sparkling assemblies like gilded summer butterflies.

Early in March, shortly before the advent of the Lenten season, the time of John Brown, a wealthy West Indian trader, on Hollis Street, was the scene of the ceding dance of the winter's festivities. The dance was in the formality of a grand ball and many of the citizens who had been guests and hosts of previous functions of the kind were ill-humored at being uninvited.

The house was bright with lights. Since early darkness carriages with merry groups had rolled up to the door whence came the burst of laughter and song, accompanied by the penultimate music of fiddle and violin. Shortly before ten o'clock, where night of revelry was merrily on its way, carriage came slowly up the driveway and alighted before the portico. A young man (high hat and cane) alighted, and giving his hand to a young lady, gallantly led his fair partner up the steps. The young man was Samuel Ingham.

Inside the house the guests passed from room to room in high spirits, while at the foot of the stairs a row of callants stood to give their hand to the flow of the colony as they followed each other their lighted down the stairway, and led the gaily festooned and brilliantly lighted room. Young of heart and light of toe, young and smartly-dressed couples floated over the floor to the penultimate strains of the waltz.

AFTER midnight, when the minuets had elapsed, and the waltzes upon request began to play the air of the quadrille and reel, many of the couples flocked to the floor, among them Mr. Ingham. As they fell to and parted in gay lulling lines of twos and fours, Cunard, cast a glance through the doorway into the hall he passed lightly in the dance, caught a of something unusual smoking in a dark corner near the outer door. Stopping abruptly he very midst of the dance, he stared for a moment at the object, then towards his fair partner upon the arm to remain he was, broke away from the dance and slipped quickly out into the hall.

In the corner, at opening of the doorway, as if it had been jelly deposited upon suspicion and the closed, lay a smoking bomb, with fuse at turned down to the ignition. Dumbfounded, he paused and looked back as if in doubt of the crowd by this time, noticing his dalliance about the ballroom door in cur. The music stopped and a woman cried. Forcing the dancers back into the room pulling the doors closed, Cunard stepped hurriedly and gingerly across the hall gathered the spluttering bomb in his hand, the fuse was burned almost to its last, but he crushed it out with the heel of his shoe. Viciously pulling the outer door open, he hurled the deadly agency far into the night.

No sooner, however, the bomb struck the ground than it fell, blowing inward toward the front war doors of the Brown home, shattering glass in the windows, rocking Cunard upon his heels, snuffing out every candle light and causing the plaster of the hall to fall, showering the frenzied dancers cloud of dust and time. Confusion reigned. Women screamed and grew hysterical, groped madly through the darkness, as their fair partners and those in need of safety. No one was injured, but dastardly act was never solved.

Definition of Fascism Give Mussolini

SIGNOR Mussolini has given a final and authoritative definition of Fascism, says The Morning Independent at Rome. In the last of the massive Italian Encyclopedia is twice the size of the Encyclopedia Britannica, Signor Mussolini has committed doctrine to writing in a 2,000-word article.

He argues that fascism is not in fact a doctrine, but a way of living, and he asserts that "Fascism is a life as a struggle in which it is the individual man first to himself and so make himself a worthy light for service to himself, the nation and the world."

Signor Mussolini continues, "Life as conceived by the serious, austere and religious, and the case and compromise. Fascism is abstract individualism, materialism and egoism."

"Political fascism is a realistic doctrine and aspires to a practical basis all problems. For the Fascist all is in the state, and human or spiritual exists or has value in the state."

"In this fascism is totalitarian and interprets the life of the nation. The people form a people and not as a majority of individuals. For this reason Fascism is democracy, which equalizes people on a level of the majority and conserves quantitatively and qualitatively."

"Fascism is the individual and the nation to be a life, and consequently, it considers politics the development of the same principle, authority and spirit. For this Fascist symbol is the bundle of the emblem of unity, strength and justice."

"HWOL-TUP"—THE FLYING SPIRIT-MEN

By B. M. CRYER

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CUM-SEE-TUN'S wife, who, I have at last discovered is called La-The-Tha, had asked me to call and see the sweaters that she is making, so, taking advantage of a fine afternoon, I called at their house.

The front room, spotless as usual, appeared to be filled with children when I went in, but at a word from Cum-See-Tun they all scurried outside like a lot of rabbits. La-The-Tha came forward to greet me and to shut the door upon the children.

"I have a houseful today," she explained. "My married daughter and her children are with us."

A good-looking young woman, very smartly dressed and with beautifully marcelled hair, got up from her seat on a bed and bowed and smiled shyly. The youngest girl then came in with an armful of Indian sweaters, which she spread out on one of the beds for me to admire. The ladies of the family had evidently all visited a hairdresser recently, and they all wore silk dresses and smart shoes and stockings. I felt quite overcome at their appearance, but we were soon deep in discussion of the really beautiful sweaters which had been made. While or grey, with patterns worked in black or brown, stars, butterflies, birds and flowers—all very handsome. To my way of thinking these patterns, which they tell me they copy from books on filet crochet, are not to be compared with their own original and most decorative designs.

The married daughter had just finished an especially handsome one, with a quaint bird design—typically Indian—across the front, and was commencing another which, she told me, was to have butterflies worked in blue on a white ground.

"It's hard to sell them now," said La-The-Tha. "No one has much money. This year we have to make them cheaper than ever before! But we have lots of wool." She pointed to a row of boxes against the wall, all filled with enormous balls of black and white wool. "And lots more outside," she said, "and lots more sheep, if we can find the people to buy our sweaters!"

Cum-See-Tun laughed. "These women!" he said, with greatest scorn, "they just sit round all day making sweaters and talking, talking. They like to do it! No matter how many they sell, every day they make more sweaters! Now, me! I'm working outside rigging my potatoes. I'm busy; but come again, when I am not working; I have lots of good stories to tell you!"

Meeting the Spirits

CUM-SEE-TUN, I said, "I want to ask you one thing before you go. The

other day an old woman told me about some people who used to fly about the world. Have you ever heard that story?"

From her rocking-chair beside the stove La-The-Tha nodded her head.

"Yes, yes!" she said, "everybody knows about those people flying." Cum-See-Tun drew forward a chair and sat down. Forgotten were the potatoes and the hard work outside!

"Now see," he began, "I'll tell you about that flying. That is called 'Hwol-Tup.' First I'll tell you how, long, long ago, our people used to believe in lots of different spirits—one for the fishing, one for the hunting, another for medicine men, and for dancing. There were lots of them, and to talk to those spirits—to get them to listen—the man used to go far away where there were no other people. He would find a stream away in the mountains, and there he would stay without food or blankets, and he must pray all the time. He must not sleep for long at a time.

"Every night he must wash in the fresh water; four times he must do this washing. Four times each night he must dive into the water, and when he dives he must call to the spirit he wants to help him. Then, when he gets so weak that he can hardly walk, the spirit comes to him. And when he gets back to his people he is a good hunter, or can catch lots of fish—he is helped by the spirit he has called to."

"Well, this Hwol-Tup is something like that. If a man wants to fly he had to be clean, good, pure. The spirits will not listen to a man who is not all clean! He must leave his wife, and talk to no woman for many months; then he goes, as I have said, back in the mountains, all alone; and after the spirit has come to him he must get cedar bark, clean it and beat it for a long time, until it is very soft, and has long pieces falling down from it, and at the top of these long pieces, near the bark, he ties knots (like a fringe). Now he puts one piece round his neck and some on his arms and legs, and all with the long fringes hanging down. Then he lies down beside the stream again, and waits until the spirit comes to him. Sometimes he waits many days, sometimes the spirit comes to him quite soon. This is what happens when he feels the spirit in him. His arms go out on each side of him, quite stiff, and his legs go out stiff, too, and then, pretty soon, his body begins to lift up and up, and he is flying through the air! Later he goes to his Fraser River, or some other place where there are lots of cranberries, and he makes a sort of belt of those cranberries, and he wears that belt all the time he's flying—that's all he has to eat!"

Heard the Hwol-Tup

HAVE you ever seen one of those men flying?" I asked him

Cum-See-Tun shook his head. "Well, I've never seen one close!" he confessed, "but long ago I was out in a canoe, going to Kuper Island, and suddenly I heard a funny noise! Well, just as soon as I heard that noise I knew what it was, because I'd often heard my father and other old people talk about the Hwol-Tup, and I'd heard them make the kind of noise that those men make when they're flying!"

"I've heard them, too," said La-The-Tha, "and my father often used to see them flying over, making that noise. It sounded just like the noise the airplanes make now, but they made it with their mouths as they flew along!"

"Wait till I tell this story," said her husband, none too pleased at being interrupted.

"Now, I heard that noise and I felt kind of scared! I wasn't very old at that time, but I thought it would be fine if I could go back and tell them that I had seen a man flying, and I began to look for him. I listened to hear where the noise came from, and I looked and looked, and then I saw him!"

"Right on the end of Kuper Island, next to Tent Island, there was a tall, dead cedar tree, with some of the top broken off, and not many branches; and there, right on the top, lying stretched out, and making that noise, I saw a man! There he lay, and he kept turning, first round one way then round the other, as though the wind must be blowing him! I was a long way out on the water, so I could not see the cedar bark on him, but I could hear that noise going on all the time!"

"After a time he kind of dropped down off the tree and went behind some tall trees growing on the point, and I never saw him again."

Difference in Opinions

"MY husband's father saw them lots of times, when he was a boy," said the fashionably-dressed married daughter. "The priests stopped the Hwol-Tup. They said it was a bad spirit that made the people fly. But I don't! I think that people are not good enough now—that the spirits won't come!"

"How did they fly?" I asked; "did they use their arms as a bird uses its wings?"

"No!" laughed Cum-See-Tun. "They were stiff, just like an airplane. It was the spirit in them that made them go along. Not many of our people did it, though. My father told me often about a boy who lived at Quamichan. I forget his name. He lived alone with just his father and mother, they had no other children. He never went hunting, never went fishing like the other young men; he was always sick and weak."

"Maybe it would be good for him if he was a dancer!" said the old father. So he called all his people to talk about it. They all came to see him, and there were big fires burning, hot and bright down the middle of the lodge,

and each one did his own dance and his own song. Well, the boy just sat looking at them, and by-and-by he lay down, never said one word, and the spirit came out of him!"

"Well, there he lay, just as though he was dead! They put him on the bed and put his blankets on him, and then they all began to sing and to dance, calling to the spirit to come back to the boy! For three days he lay there, and then—Cum-See-Tun lowered his voice—"something came to him!"

"My father means a spirit came to him," explained the daughter.

Boy Starts to Fly

CUM-SEE-TUN nodded his head. "That's it!" he said. "A spirit came to that boy. He got up from his bed and he held out his arms and he began to dance, along by the fires he watched, and all the other people sat quiet, watching. By-and-by he made a song, and until it was nighttime he danced and made that song! More logs were put on the fires that he might see to do his dance, and all kept quiet as he sang that song of his!"

"At last they could tell that he was near the end of his song, and as they waited the boy began to lift up and up, until he was high in the air, over the fire!"

"Ah!" shouted his father, "catch my son!" Everybody ran about trying to catch the boy, who was now flying round beside the fires, his arms stiff and straight, and his legs the same! At last they got him and pulled him down, and taking two ropes of cedar bark, they tied them around his arms and then to one of the great posts of the lodge.

"Well, even then, do you know that they could not keep him down! His arms were tied, but his legs kept going up in the air, backwards, making him fall on his face. So they made the ropes loose so that he could fly a little way. You see," explained Cum-See-Tun, "he thought, 'If he goes away, my father will see our son again!'"

"Now the boy felt better when he found he could fly a little, and he began to dance a bit every day, and to make songs."

"One day he was dancing and singing his own songs, and some of his people were watching him, when they saw him stand up on his toes and begin to swing back and forward, and his arms went out stiff! Then he started to cry, and while he was crying his feet left the floor and up he flew, up and up, round and round the fire, and the people watching him saw that the ropes had been broken from his arms. They called to the father, and as he came running in he saw his only boy fly out of the big hole that is made in the roofs of our lodges to let the smoke go out!"

ROMANTIC NANAIMO



By B. A. McKELVIE

IN older civilisations eighty years is not a long time for a community to maintain its initial characteristics of trade and commerce, but in the West few places can make such a boast, for changing conditions with increasing settlement through the years rapidly exact altered viewpoints.

Victoria started off as a fur trading centre; Vancouver as the site of a sawmill, with no thought of becoming the metropolis of the West; New Westminster was designed as a Colonial capital, but Nanaimo made its start as a centre of coal mining on the Coast, and it today retains its position as the foremost centre of that activity.

It was just eighty years ago that Nanaimo was started. It was in August, 1852, that Governor James Douglas, at Chief Factor for the Hudson's Bay Company, instructed Joseph W. McKay to proceed to "Wenthuysen Inlet" and there establish coal mines.

McKay did so, and although eighty years have gone by, and all those who had a part in the laying of the foundations of that fine city have gone, the mines that were established then are still producing.

Other coal mining cities have risen, flourished and declined, but Nanaimo has kept steadily on its course. Wellington for a time rivalled Nanaimo as a producer of black diamonds. A fine, progressive city grew up about the lake; the stores were busy from morning until dark, the streets were thronged with happy, contented people. Then the coal seams thinned out; the mines closed, and business lagged. Miners moved away, and the once busy thoroughfares became deserted. Then gradually, one by one, the houses disappeared. They were moved to new locations at Extension or Ladysmith, for with the discovery of coal seams six miles from Nanaimo, these two towns sprang into being; the former at the mouth of the workings, and Ladysmith twelve miles distant at the shipping port on Oyster Harbor.

Lovely Ladysmith

THEN Ladysmith grew. Delightfully situated on a hill sloping up from a beautiful harbor, it became the home of some 3,000 happy and prosperous people; fine homes and lovely gardens appeared, and fine, substantial business blocks were erected along its business streets. But now the mines at Extension are exhausted, and as a coal mining centre Ladysmith is no longer ranked with Nanaimo in importance. Ladysmith is turning towards other pursuits, and while it will never follow the pathetic course of Old Wellington, its possibilities are in other directions than coal mining. It may, some day, be an even more substantial foundation as the centre of fruit industry—but as a colliery city it is no longer of more than passing interest.

But Nanaimo, the older sister of these colliery cities is still maintaining her position as a producer of coal, and will for many years to come.

There is a world of rich romance about the fine old city of Nanaimo, with its story homes and delightful rose gardens—a world of romance that enriches but few of our Western communities. In this romance it has a very valuable asset that has not been capitalised. Nature has endowed it with attractions, to which man has added, that should make of the place a mecca for tourists and visitors from other parts of the province.

The Spaniards visited Nanaimo in the days when they were dominant on the Coast and sent their little brigantines and schooners adventuring from Nootka to the undiscovered

bays and inlets of Pacific Northwest. They named the place Wenthuysen Inlet.

How Coal Was Found

SO it was that when Governor Douglas instructed McKay to open mines there it was to "Wenthuysen Inlet" or "Nanaimo" that he despatched him.

Efforts had been made earlier to locate coal mines on Vancouver Island. They were in the Squahish District between the Nimpkish River and the present location of Port Hardy. Fort Rupert, a model of expert frontier fortification, was erected to protect the mines. But the coal seams proved to be inadequate to the needs of permanency, and following the discovery of more substantial coalfields at Nanaimo were abandoned.

There was a unique similarity between the manner in which both of these coal measures were discovered. The finding of the Fort Rupert field was due to the wisdom of Dr. William Fraser Tolmie, father of Premier Tolmie.

An Indian, observing coal in use by the blacksmith at Fort McLoughlin, where Dr. Tolmie was stationed, observed that he knew where there was similar "black rock." On being questioned by the doctor who was a man of great scientific knowledge and business acumen, he offered to disclose the place. This offer was accepted and the Squahish field was discovered.

It was in the Fall of 1851 that a "S'nenymo" Indian came to Fort Victoria to have the lock of his musket repaired. He watched the blacksmith for a few moments, and saw him put a shovelful of coal on the forge.

"Where do you get that black rock?" he asked in the Chinook jargon that was the medium of intercourse between the white and red races.

The blacksmith explained that it came in the big ships from a far country.

The Indian burst out laughing. Asked the reason for his mirth, he exclaimed that he had thought that the whites were smart, but they could not be if they brought from overseas that which was obtainable close at hand. He was asked to explain himself, and did so by saying that he knew where there was "hiyu" coal.

The smith, probably recalling the incident at Fort McLoughlin, took the Indian to McKay, who was Indian trader, explaining the purport of their conversation.

Reward Offered

THE Hudson's Bay official listened. He then said that if the Indian would go to the place where he thought coal was located and bring a sample to Victoria, his gun would be repaired without charge and he would be handsomely rewarded.

The Indian went away. Months passed and he did not return, and his story was forgotten. Early in the Spring of 1852, however, the Indian reappeared, and with him he brought several hundred pounds of coal in his canoe. There was great excitement in the fort. Governor Douglas was informed of the arrival of the sample. It was tested in the forge fire and in stoves and burned well.

McKay was sent up the Coast with the Indian, and the company canoe, flying the broad flag of the Hudson's Bay, was led to Wenthuysen. There the Indian showed McKay an outcropping at the water's edge.

The reward was duly paid, and the native was given a discarded top hat and assumed the title of "Coal Tyee."

So it was that in August of that same year,

instructions were given to McKay to proceed to the place and there establish collieries.

He did so, taking a canoe from Cadboro Bay. The Recovery, one of the company's fleet of sail, followed with supplies and material of barter and defence. With the Recovery came J. D. Pemberton and an assistant to survey the locality.

Name Changed

THE original name, intended by the Hudson's Bay Company for the settlement, was Colvilletown. It was named after an official of the company in England. But while officially it might be so designated, to the residents of the place it was "Nanaimo," and the name was spelled in different ways, of which, in the earlier records "Nanyimo" and "Nanymo" were generally favored.

This name was derived from "S'nenymo" which was the Indian name for the collection of five villages on the inlet. Each village had its own particular name, one being "Those who live in grass huts," but when referred to as a whole the place was known as "S'nenymo." The desire of the fur trade organization to open coal mines was not through any innate desire to embark on a phase of commercial activity remote from that which had engaged it for nearly two hundred years. It was, however, in keeping with the traditional policy of the great company to serve the Empire. No more fascinating story of the relationship between a business house and a nation could be penned than that of the manner in which the Hudson's Bay Company, through its long history, served the Crown of Britain. It was in keeping with that policy of service that coal mining was embarked upon.

The wooden white-winged walls of Britain were being replaced by steam-propelled war craft, and trade and colonial possessions were expanding. Britain, studying the trend of future transport by sea, realized that the day of sail was on the decline. The Orient was attracting attention. Statesmen of the world were visualizing enormous trading possibilities in China particularly, while it was then appreciated that Japan could not remain isolated much longer. Thus the eyes of nations were focused on the Pacific. In order to play her part in the development and protection of Oriental trade and commerce it was essential that coal deposits be located in British territory. So it was that the Hudson's Bay Company, ever alert to the needs of Empire, looked for and found coal, and embarked on the business of mining.

So, also, it was that Nanaimo was established as a direct outcome of Imperial policy.

Small Beginning

THE early development of the coal mines was a proceeding fraught with danger and excitement, as McKay and several carpenters, a blacksmith and four miners laid the foundation of a community that was to continue along the lines of their work for an indefinite period.

Who those four white miners were is noted in a letter sent by Governor Douglas under date of August 26, 1852, to McKay.

"I herewith enclose invoice of sundries now forwarded per Cadboro for use of the new establishment, and the party of miners who proceed to join you by the same conveyance. The miners are under the special orders of Mr. Muir and you will please to avoid all interference with them directly, giving any instructions you have to issue through Mr. Muir himself, but in no case directly to the men under his orders."

"The blacksmith Raymond is for general service. The work of the miners must, however, have the preference in all cases and be first attended to."

"A small force should be put up as soon as possible and every assistance in the way of carpenters or axemen be given Mr. Muir when, and as often, as required. Please to write me fully of your proceedings and the progress of the work by every opportunity."

"The miners are allowed to per diem instead of rations and will therefore provide their own provisions, which will save you much trouble. List of miners: Archibald Muir, miner; Robert Muir, miner; Archibald Muir, miner; John McGregor, miner, pr. Recovery."

"Mr. Douglas' compliments to Mr. Pemberton and Pearce."

The early workers in the settlement had much with which to contend. Perusal of old letters and journals shows that they were housed in rude huts constructed of logs and cedar bark. Rude shelters they were, intended to afford them protection from the elements while more substantial log homes were being erected.

Expert axemen, French-Canadians for the most part, were to be found about the district headquarters of the Hudson's Bay Company's organization. Fort Victoria boasted of several such, and these were sent to Nanaimo to superintend the work of construction. They soon had houses erected, and then started on the building of the bastion, which stands to this day as a central attraction of the city and as a testimonial to their workmanship.

September 10, 1852, saw the start of the export trade from Nanaimo. Mr. McKay in a letter of that date says: "The Honolulu Packet arrived here last night. Capt. Webster declares that he has no intention of trading or otherwise interfering with the natives here. His object is to acquire a knowledge of the Coast. He intends to purchase some coal as soon as Mr. Muir may have laid open a good sample, but he had not as yet made up his mind as to the quantity he can afford to take."

"The Recovery is now loading. The Indians experience greater difficulties in mining as the seam runs deeper into the clay. They have reached four yards into the sea."

The Honolulu Packet's captain decided to take a cargo of thirty-two tons, paying \$10 a ton for it, for on Sept. 16, Mr. McKay wrote to the governor:

First Export Order

I HEREBY forward a receipt for the thirty-two tons delivered on board the Honolulu Packet. Capt. Webster not having the ready cash to pay for the same. On my objecting to supplying the coals without ready payment, he informed me that he had left his chronometer and ship's papers in your possession at Victoria as a guarantee for his returning thither, and that he had the means at that place to meet the bill for the coal amounting to 320 dollars."

The fact that the American ship was called upon to deposit security on entering the straits shows how, following the location of Fort Victoria, the Hudson's Bay Company had succeeded in gaining command of the fur trade that some years before had been largely monopolized by "The Boston Man."

Governor Douglas was anxious to exploit the possibilities of foreign trade, for the same day that the Honolulu Packet finished her loading at Nanaimo, he wrote from Fort Victoria:

"The Mary Dare, bound for Nanyimo Bay for a cargo of coal, and you will use every exertion to fill and give her the earliest dispatch possible, as coal is now at a very high figure in California, and from the large shipments expected from England and the United States a fall is soon expected, so that it is important to get our coal into the market as soon as possible."

Thus, the Hudson's Bay Company, in one of its own ships opened up a trade between Vancouver Island and California that was continued until quite recent years.

Savage Warfare

THE miners at work at Nanaimo were in constant alarm. The Indians were savage and cruel. Tribal warfare waged about the place, as the brief, matter-of-fact reports of the iron-nerved McKay indicate.

September 18, 1852—"A tragic event occurred yesterday at this place under the following circumstances. Tlan-si-si, the Cowichan chief, arrived here early yesterday morning with forty natives all armed, in four canoes. On coming alongside the Recovery, I invited the old man on board, treated him to some victuals, and enquired of him his intention in coming here in such a warlike manner. He informed me he had just returned from Fraser's River and that he had come over from his village which is about fifteen miles distant on a complimentary visit to the Nanaimo Indians, who were his relations and friends. On leaving the harbor they shot an Indian collier. The excitement occasioned by this occurrence has nearly died away and the coals are coming in this morning as usual."

September 30—"A Sku-who-mish Indian

was murdered at this place eight days ago by a Nanaimo in revenge for three Nanaimoes who were killed by the Sku-who-mish last Winter."

May 18, 1853—"Two young Nanaimoes fired on a Cowichin last Wednesday in revenge for the murder committed on the 29th of last August. The Cowichin escaped with two wounds, not mortal. As this occurrence took place within fifty yards of Mr. Gilmour's house, I was under the necessity of chasing the belligerent parties away from the place, and warned the Nanaimoes to refrain from the future from carrying on their murderous practices so near the dwellings of the whites."

The foregoing excerpts from the daily letter book of Nanaimo—but three of many similar ones—indicate the casual manner in which the Indian Indian trader viewed the incidents of savage butchery that were common to the country. The miners it would appear were less enured to this type of life, so McKay felt it incumbent upon him to advise the natives to do their killings some place other than in the immediate vicinity of the houses.

Heroic Chief

THE natives and the whites got along well together in those early times. This was due to the complete confidence they had in McKay, and the fact that the head chief of all the S'nenyimos was an Indian of remarkable qualities. His name was Wun-wun-shum, and the manner of his death for his people, is an incident that should be recorded in the school books of the Province.

As a result of an attack made by Nanaimo Indians on a party of Kwakwaka'wakw in which three were slain, the Kwakwaka'wakw, a powerful nation centring on the Nimpkish River and about Fort Rupert, sent a war fleet of 100 canoes to demand reparation.

The Nanaimoes could only put forty canoes on the water. The fleets met on the calm waters of the harbor, while the white settlers gathered about the bastion, dreading having to partake in an Indian war, but knowing that if the butchery started the wild Northerners might even attack and pillage the town if they could.

Before fighting began the head Kwakwaka'wakw chief rose in his canoe and made a demand for reparation. Wun-wun-shum acknowledged the justness of the demand. Three Kwakwaka'wakw had died; three Nanaimoes must die, and goods must be paid as well.

But who would the three Nanaimoes be? No one offered.

Then Wun-wun-shum rose in stately dignity and addressed the invaders. He announced who he was, and told of his power and importance, and the others listened with respect, for his standing as a chief and warrior was famous along the Coast.

After telling of his prowess he ended with an appeal: "Surely I, the great Wun-wun-shum am worth three common men," he exclaimed. "If you agree, then kill me, and let our people be friends."

There was a period of discussion among the invaders, and then the offer was accepted.

Dies for His People

WUN-WUN-SHUM stood up in his canoe and faced his executioners. Twice they fired to wound. He made no move as the musket balls ploughed through his flesh. Then a third shot was fired. The ball struck him between the eyes—and thus Wun-wun-shum made reparation for his people.

Another exciting episode of the early days of Nanaimo reflects the dangers and ever-present threats that featured the daily lives of the people of the settlement.

The Haida warriors of the Queen Charlotte Islands were the Vikings of the Coast. Fierce fighters and skilled navigators, they prowled from their island villages as far south as Puget Sound, exacting tribute from weaker tribes, and causing uneasiness by their presence to even the stronger forces at Fort Victoria. This fact is evidenced in the first address to a legislative gathering, when Governor Douglas, in opening the first Assembly on Vancouver Island, referred to the incursions of the Haidas, and his efforts to get them to return home.

It was on one of these periodic forays to the south, where the Governor had persuaded them to return home, that a large party of Haidas decided to visit Nanaimo.

The local Indians were afraid of them, and the white population did not welcome them. They camped on a green not far removed from the settlement. The whites took care to offer no excuse for the Indians to start trouble, while the local natives submitted to their demands for food.

Not satisfied with the hospitality thus enforced, the Haidas started prowling about the cabins of the miners.

A man named Baker had a little dog. This animal sprang at a Haida that was detected sneaking about the Baker residence. The Indian killed the dog.

This was something that could not be tolerated, despite the desire of the white men to preserve harmony. If such an act went unpunished the Indians might interpret it as fear on the part of the whites, and further thefts and acts of intimidation might result.

Alarm Sounded

THE alarm bell was sounded at the Bastion. Men deserted their work and rushed to man the defences; women caught up their children and hastened to the protection of the log fortresses.

Then a band of miners was sent to the Haida encampment with orders to demand the surrender of the culprit.

As they approached the place, the Haidas lined up. Spears were brandished and clubs were flourished. The little group of miners steadily approached. Then when the demand had been made, the Indians became more hostile. They started throwing stones and sticks at the whites, who slowly retreated, keeping their faces towards the Haidas.

In the Bastion the women and children had been crowded into the top story, while the guns on the main floor were loaded with scrap iron and shot. The ports were opened and one cannonade was trained at the tree trunks above the Haidas' heads.

When the white men had dropped back out of range, the order was given, and with a roar the cannonade was fired, sending its iron hail across the ravine. Branches were torn from the trees and limbs and foliage came toppling down on the surprised Indians, many of whom had never witnessed the devastating effect of heavy guns.

The smoking gun was pulled back and a second one run forward to belch forth its angry warning. Again the forest was shaken by the hail of scrap and lead. The Haidas, who had hesitated at the first shot, now turned and fled pell-mell into the woods.

An hour or two later a Haida chief was observed coming towards the settlement, his hand raised in sign of peace.

He was questioned as to his mission, and replied that the Indians would surrender the wanted man if the big guns were not discharged again.

The promise was given, and the culprit was produced. A court was formed, and while the native chiefs watched he was given a fair trial. This the Indians appreciated. He was then convicted and they were satisfied.

The punishment was a dozen lashes. The man was tied to the barrel of one of the cannonades and twelve strokes with a cat-of-nine-tails were administered.

That night the Haidas left for home.

In connection with the mines, lumbering was followed at Nanaimo. It was the fact that Kwakwaka'wakw were employed in logging that led to the attack that eventually cost the life of Chief Wun-wun-shum.

A mill was constructed on a little stream that today is known as "Millstream." Here the machinery was turned by waterpower. Ever since that time milling has been a secondary industry at Nanaimo.

Nor were these the only two occupations followed in those early times. Salt was manufactured at Nanaimo for use in salting salmon at Port Langley.

There was a salt marsh about half a mile from the sea, and a spring that oozed brine on the bank of Millstream, not far from the waterfront. Here sheds and drying pans were installed, and a pint of salt was recovered from seven pints of brine.

Another early industrial effort that is worthy of more than passing mention was the smelting of iron. This was in 1858. A heavy casting on a portion of the machinery of the mines broke. There was no foundry closer than San Francisco where a new one could be moulded. The early settlers were men of resources. Rather than stop all operations until the broken part could be shipped South and wait the return of a new one patterned after it, the decision was made to do the work at Nanaimo.

Built Blast Furnace

THE old steamer Beaver had recently replaced her funnel, and the old one was put ashore at Nanaimo. This was utilized for the central portion of a blast furnace, a blower from the mine was put to use to create the draught, and various devices were resorted to with the result that a furnace was equipped in a few days. Iron ore was gathered from Texada Island and scrap was collected wherever it could be found. Fine sand was found on the banks of a creek, and moulds were made. The molten iron was poured and a most successful casting was made, permitting the mine to start operations.

Such were the early days of Nanaimo which recently arrived at its eightieth anniversary. Nanaimo of today is a city of which its people may be justly proud. It has many landmarks of those earlier times; many points of interest indelibly associated with that colorful period when it was situated in a wilderness.

Nanaimo makes no use of these attractions—these attractions so rare in a new country. There is the old Bastion, the place of defence completed by McKay and his men in 1853. Native Sons of British Columbia keep it intact, but it is rarely open to the public. There is the old pioneer cemetery, where rest the bones of some who succumbed to wounds received when British and French warships were repulsed in attacking Russian fortifications in Siberia, and where many notable men of pioneer days sleep. It is overgrown with weeds, and shows a lack of both pride and respect. There are the unique Indian carvings near Chase River, that of themselves, are worth a far journey to inspect. There is the Malaspina Gallery, carved by nature from solid rock, and which proved such an attraction to the Spaniards in 1791 that they had a picture made of it. There is bold Mount Benson—named after a picturesque and more or less famous medical man—from the top of which an unexcelled view may be obtained of the Gulf of Georgia. Then there is the biological station and museum—a later addition to the attractions of the district—where the varied sea life of British Columbia waters is on display—and of even more recent date the picnic grounds on Newcastle Island.

Nanaimo—eighty-year-old Nanaimo—has much indeed to commend it, and to assure its future beside the coal trade that has been the mainstay of the community for four score years.

Devotion to Duty Prevents Disaster at Sea

By TED FOX

ON the Pacific Coast of British Columbia there are many isolated points, in some cases far from civilization, which only receive news from the outside world two or three times a year when the Dominion Government tender Eatevan pays its regular visit with supplies of fuel, mail and provisions. At such places may be found men who have devoted their lifetime to guarding the channels of commerce—lighthouse keepers. Many others, however, are not so far from civilization but out of contact with the world. Such is the case at Race Rocks, where James Forsyth is tending the light, which for more than twenty years has protected the mariner entering the Straits of Juan de Fuca from the perils of the sea.

The past thirty years of Mr. Forsyth's life have been given to this work, and for thirteen years he has been in charge at Race Rocks. To the residents of the city such a life may appear to be one of loneliness and misery, but those whose work has brought them in contact with these men know of the fascination and charm which they find in their work. Race Rocks Lighthouse is about twelve miles from Victoria, and is separated from Vancouver Island by a channel a mile wide.

Mr. Forsyth is assisted at The Race by his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. MacKenzie. Mrs. MacKenzie has spent her whole life with her father in his work, while her husband was first engaged at Race Rocks four years ago. When she was one month old she was taken to the lighthouse at Ivory Island in Millbank Sound. From there she moved with her parents to Egg Island in Queen Charlotte Sound, then to Langara Lighthouse, where her father was employed before coming to Race Rocks.

Built in 1860

THE lighthouse at Race Rocks was one of the first built on the coast of British Columbia by the British Government, the other being the Fisgard Light. The first keeper of the light was George Davies, a lighthouse engineer from London. His duties commenced on the completion of the building in 1861, and he remained on the island until 1865. Mr. Davies' son and daughter, James Davies and Mrs. O. H. Maynard, are now residing in Victoria.

The light is 118 feet above sea level, the tower being approximately 100 feet high. The base is constructed of granite brought from the Old Country in sailing ships, while the upper section is built of sandstone. The walls are six feet thick, and to reach the top it is necessary to climb a circular staircase of ninety-two steps. An interesting feature of the construction work is that during the erection of the tower each of the steps was set in separately, and when the work was completed a circular column was formed from the base to the top.

From the top of the tower on a clear day is afforded a beautiful view of the straits, extending far down the Sound and across to the United States. The operation of the light is made possible by a feat of mechanical engineering which times the base of the light to rotate at a steady pace, giving regular flashes. By these regular flashes the lighthouses of the coast are distinguished, each having a different flash. The Race Rocks light flashes every ten seconds, giving three flashes during a full rotation of the base, which goes around once in thirty seconds. The present light in use is 900 candlepower, but by use of reflectors



This is a view of the Race Rocks lighthouse and adjoining home of James Forsyth and his assistants. The lower section of the tower is composed of granite transported from England in sailing vessels, while the topmost section is built of sandstone.

this is increased to 50,000 candlepower. The light itself is similar to the common lamp light, burning gas with mantles. The reflectors rotate around the light on the base, which floats in a bath of mercury to insure perfect operation.

Reflectors Rotated

THE reflectors are rotated by means of a weight suspended on a cable attached to the base on which they are built. By means of a windlass the cable is wound up to commence the rotation. While unwinding the cable the weight travels down a chute from the top of the tower to the bottom. It takes seven hours to unwind.

Prior to 1923 an oil lantern, which burned fish and coal oil, was used in the tower. In that year, however, the entire top section of the tower was altered and apparatus installed for the present gas vapor light. The cleanliness of the light tower is an outstanding feature, this being necessary to insure against a small piece of grit getting into the machinery. Such an event is liable to alter the flash of the light and thus make it a menace rather than a safety device to the approaching mariner.

As an illustration of the manner in which the Government safeguards against all possible accidents, the lighthouse keeper and his



James Forsyth and his daughter, Mrs. E. A. MacKenzie, who have resided at "The Race" for the past thirteen years. Mr. Forsyth has been engaged in lighthouse keeping for the last thirty years, being employed at several Dominion Government stations on the West Coast of British Columbia.

crew are required to keep in perfect shape an auxiliary oil lamp, to be used if there should be

any slip-up in the operation of the main source of illumination. The entire tower is painted in black and white, which indicates to seamen that the channel is navigable on both sides of the island.

Adjoining the tower is the six-roomed house of the keeper and his family. There Mrs. MacKenzie has a most interesting collection of ocean curios. Shells of all descriptions are included, and bones of larger sea mammals are also on view. The most interesting of these curios, however, is a chart which has been kept by Mrs. MacKenzie, recording practically every wreck on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, as far north as Berkeley Sound, for many years past. The first of these marine tragedies recorded occurred in 1854. The only recorded wrecks which occurred in recent years at The Race are those of the St. Albion and the James Griffiths, the former taking place in the Fall of 1928 and the latter on March 3 last year. Several minor accidents have occurred in gasboats and smaller craft in the vicinity, which have necessitated the lighthouse crew putting out in their boat to rescue those aboard or tow them ashore, where the damage could be repaired.

The Fog Alarm

IN a large building in front of the keeper's house is housed the machinery which is

probably more condemned by the civilian than praised—the fog alarm.

The alarm is operated by a huge compressing tank and compressor. Thirty-one pounds pressure, about the same as that of the average automobile tire, is required to blow the horn, which may be heard miles away. The horn also sends out a special signal to mariners as does the light. At Race Rocks the horn signal is a three-second blast every forty-seven seconds.

The original sound signal on the island was a bell, which was followed by a steam fog alarm. In 1910, however, this latter was replaced by the gasoline fog alarm which has been in use ever since.

A peculiar feature concerning this alarm is that its loud blast has little effect on the sleep of the residents of the island, but at times when the Albert Head alarm is blowing, which is several miles away, sleeping is often difficult.

In the same building that houses the fog horn is the room that houses the most modern of lighthouse station equipment, the radio beacon. At Race Rocks this wonderful navigation aid is in charge of Sherman Burbank, who has had considerable service as an operator on the West Coast. The collection of switches and meters resembles the interior of a power plant.

Broadcasts Call

THIS apparatus sends out a wireless code signal by which mariners hearing it are enabled to determine their positions. Similar to the other equipment, these beacons also have distinguishing features in the form of call letters. The Race Rocks call is VGT. In fine weather the call is sent out automatically every half hour. During fog, however, it goes out every three minutes. This apparatus requires careful daily inspection against any mishap to the delicate machinery.

The first of these beacons was installed in 1928 by the Dominion Government and was operated by Mr. Forsyth in foggy weather only. It was replaced by the present one in 1930, when Mr. Burbank took up his present post. The beacon broadcasts on its own wavelength of 1,000 metres and has a radius of approximately 100 miles. On one occasion, under good conditions, it was heard 300 miles away.

Three boats are at the disposal of the residents of Race Rocks, including a large boat equipped with oars and sail, provided by the Dominion Government as standard equipment for the lighthouses; a small power boat, the Evelyn P, and a small outboard craft, both owned by Mr. Forsyth. Careful daily inspection of the entire equipment to Race Rocks are few, but those interested in the operation of the lighthouse will find the residents of the island charming hosts and most willing to impart information concerning the mechanism. During the summer months the MacKenzies often spend short holidays at The Race, but strangers are very few in the winter.

To a certain extent those living on the island find it necessary to make their own amusement, but this is alleviated partly by the radio, which at all times provides a diversified source of amusement. Gardening and fishing comprise other summer activities, while the radio

and a well-filled library are widely used in the winter.

Fortunately for those at Race Rocks, they are able to visit the city often if they wish, and the short run to Rocky Point is made regularly for collecting mail.

Little Incidents in the Lives of Famous Canadians

By J. H. MOSGROVE

THE season of 1838 had been one of unusual merriment in Halifax. From November the fairs of lights, the fall of violins, the wine and high conviviality had made the winter's evenings jovial. On these festive occasions naval officers alight their gold lace, legislators displayed their wit or lack of it, while young ladies in flowered damask brightened the sparkling assemblies like gilded summer butterflies.

Early in March, shortly before the advent of the Lenten season, the home of John Brown, a wealthy West Indian trader, on Hollis Street, was the scene of the closing dance of the winter's festivities. The dance was in the formality of a grand ball, and many of the citizens who had been guests and hosts of previous functions of the kind were ill-humored at being uninvited.

The house was bright with lights. Since early darkness carriages with merry groups had rolled up to the door, whence came the burst of laughter and song, accompanied by the pensive music of flut and violin. Shortly before ten o'clock, when the night of revelry was merrily on its way, a carriage came slowly up the driveway and stopped before the portico. A young man in high hat and cape alighted, and, giving his hand to a young lady, gallantly led his fair seat up the steps. The young man was Samuel Cunard.

Inside the house the guests passed from room to room in high glee, while at the foot of the stairs a row of gallants stood to give their hand to the flower of the colony as they followed each other tripping lightly down the stairway, and led them to the gaily lighted and brilliantly lighted ballroom. Young of heart and light of toe, the young and smartly-dressed couples floated over the floor to the pensive strains of the minuet.

AFTER midnight, when the minuet has elapsed, and the musicians upon request began to play the livelier airs of the quadrille and reel, many of the couples flocked to the floor, among them Cunard. As they fell to and parted in gay laughing lines of twos and fours, Cunard, casting a glance through the doorway into the hall as he passed lightly in the dance, caught sight of something unusual smoking in a dark corner near the outer door. Stopping abruptly in the very midst of the dance, he stared fixedly for a moment at the object, then touching his fair partner upon the arm to remain where she was, broke away from the dance and stepped quickly out into the hall.

In the corner, at the opening of the doorway, as if it had been hurriedly deposited without suspicion and the door closed, lay a smoking bomb, with fuse almost burned down to the ignition. Dumbfounded, he paused and looked back as if in doubt. The crowd by this time, noticing his alarm, thronged about the ballroom door in curiosity. The music stopped and a woman screamed. Forcing the dancers back into the room and pulling the doors closed, Cunard stepped hurriedly and gingerly across the hall and gathered the sputtering bomb in his hands. The fuse was burned almost to its last spark, but he crushed it out with the heel of his shoe. Viciously pulling the outer door open wide, he hurried the deadly agency far into the night.

No sooner, however, had the bomb struck the ground than it exploded, blowing inward toward the front and rear doors of the Brown home, shattering the glass in the windows, rocking Cunard heavily upon his heels, smutting out every candle and light and causing the plaster of the ceilings to fall, showering the frenzied dancers in a cloud of dust and lime. Confusion reigned. Women screamed and grew hysterical, men groped madly through the darkness, assisting their fair partners and those in need to the exits and safety. No one was injured, and the dastardly act was never solved.

Definition of Fascism Given by Mussolini

SIGNOR Mussolini has given a final and authoritative definition of Fascism, says The Morning Post correspondent at Rome.

In the last volume of the massive Italian Encyclopedia, which is twice the size of the Encyclopedia Britannica, Signor Mussolini has committed his doctrine to writing in a 2,000-word article.

He argues that Fascism is not in fact a doctrine, but a "manner of living," and he asserts that "Fascism conceives life as a struggle in which it is the duty of the individual man first to conquer himself and so make himself a worthy instrument for service to himself, the nation and humanity."

Signor Mussolini continues, "Life as conceived by Fascism is serious, austere and religious, and disdains ease and compromise. Fascism is against abstract individualism, materialism and utopias. "Politically Fascism is a realistic doctrine and aspires to solve on a practical basis all problems that arise. For the Fascist all is in the state, and nothing human or spiritual exists or has value outside the state."

"In this sense Fascism is totalitarian and interprets the whole life of the nation. The people form the state as a people and not as a majority of individuals. For this reason Fascism is against democracy, which equalizes people on the lower level of the majority and conceives people quantitatively and qualitatively."

"Fascism trains the individual and the nation to higher levels and, consequently, it considers more than politics the development of the sense of discipline, authority and spirit. For this reason the Fascist symbol is the bundle of sticks, emblem of unity, strength and justice."

"HWOL-TUP"—THE FLYING SPIRIT-MEN

By B. M. CRYER

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CUM-SEE-TUN'S wife, who, I have at last discovered is called La-The-Tha, had asked me to call and see the sweaters that she is making, so taking advantage of a fine afternoon, I called at their house. The front room, spotless as usual, appeared to be filled with children when I went in, but at a word from Cum-See-Tun they all scurried outside like a lot of rabbits. La-The-Tha came forward to greet me and to shut the door upon the children.

"I have a houseful today," she explained. "My married daughter and her children are with us." A good-looking young woman, very smartly dressed and with beautifully marcelled hair, got up from her seat on a bed and bowed and smiled shyly. The youngest girl then came in with an armful of Indian sweaters, which she spread out on one of the beds for me to admire. The ladies of the family had evidently all visited a haberdashery recently, and they all wore silk dresses and smart shoes and stockings. I felt quite overcome at their appearance, but we were soon deep in discussion of the really beautiful sweaters which they had made. White or grey, with patterns worked in black or brown, stars, butterflies, birds and flowers—all very handsome. To my way of thinking these patterns, which they tell me they copy from books on filet crochet, are not to be compared with their own original and most decorative designs.

The married daughter had just finished an especially handsome one, with a quaint bird design—typically Indian—across the front, and was commencing another which, she told me, was to have butterflies worked in blue on a white ground.

"It's hard to sell them now," said La-The-Tha. "No one has much money. This year we have to make them cheaper than ever before! But we have lots of wool." She pointed to a row of boxes against the wall, all filled with enormous balls of black and white wool. "And lots more outside," she said, "and lots more sheep, if we can find the people to buy our sweaters!"

Cum-See-Tun laughed. "These women!" he said, with greatest scorn, "they just sit round all day making sweaters and talking, talking. They like to do it! No matter how many they sell, every day they make more sweaters! Now, me! I'm working outside digging my potatoes. I'm busy; but come again, when I am not working; I have lots of good stories to tell you!"

Meeting the Spirits

CUM-SEE-TUN, I said, "I want to ask you one thing before you go. The

other day an old woman told me about some people who used to fly about the house. Have you ever heard that story?"

From her rocking-chair beside the stove La-The-Tha nodded her head.

"Yes, yes," she said, "everybody knows about those people flying." Cum-See-Tun drew forward a chair and sat down. Forgotten were the potatoes and the hard work outside! "Now see," he began, "I'll tell you about that flying. That is called 'Hwol-Tup.' First I'll tell you how, long, long ago, our people used to believe in lots of different spirits—one for the fishing, one for the hunting, another for medicine men, and to talk to those spirits—to get them to listen—the man used to go far away where there were no other people. He would find a stream away in the mountains, and there he would stay without food or blankets, and he must stay all the time. He must not sleep for long at a time.

"Every night he must wash in the fresh water; four times he must do this washing. Four times each night he must dive into the water, and when he dives he must call to the spirit he wants to help him. Then, when he gets so weak that he can hardly walk, the spirit comes to him. And when he gets back to his people he is a good hunter, or can catch lots of fish—he is helped by the spirit he has called to."

"Well, this Hwol-Tup is something like that. If a man wants to fly he had to be clean, good, pure. The spirits will not listen to a man who is not all clean! He must leave his wife, and talk to no woman for many months; then he goes, as I have said, back in the mountains, all alone; and after the spirit has come to him he must get cedar bark, clean it and beat it for a long time, until it is very soft, and has long pieces falling down from it, and at the top of these long pieces near the bark, he ties knots (like a fringe). Now he puts one piece round his neck and some on his arms and legs, all with the long fringes hanging down. Then he lies down beside the stream again, and waits until the spirit comes to him. Sometimes he waits many days, sometimes the spirit comes to him quite soon. This is what happens when he feels the spirit in him. His arms go out on each side of him, quite stiff, and his legs go out stiff, too, and then, pretty soon, his body begins to lift up and up, and he is flying through the air! Later he goes to the Fraser River, or some other place where there are lots of cranberries, and he makes a sort of belt of those cranberries, and he wears that belt all the time he's flying—that's all he has to eat!"

Heard the Hwol-Tup

"HAVE you ever seen one of these men flying?" I asked him.

Cum-See-Tun shook his head. "Well, I've never seen one close!" he confessed, "but long ago I was out in a canoe, going to Kuper Island, and suddenly I heard a funny noise! Well, just as soon as I heard that noise I knew what it was, because I'd often heard my father and other old people talk about the Hwol-Tup, and I'd heard them make the kind of noise that those men make when they're flying!"

"I've heard them, too," said La-The-Tha, "and my father often used to see them flying over, making that noise. It sounded just like the noise the airplanes make now, but they made it with their mouths as they flew along!"

"Wait till I tell this story," said her husband, none too pleased at being interrupted. "Now, I heard that noise and I felt kind of scared! I wasn't very old at that time, but I thought it would be fine if I could go back and tell them that I had seen a man flying, and I began to look for him. I listened to hear where the noise came from, and I looked and looked, and then I saw him!"

"Right on the end of Kuper Island, next to Tent Island, there was a tall, dead cedar tree with some of the top broken off, and not many branches; and there, right on the top, lying stretched out, and making that noise, I saw a man! There he lay, and he kept turning, first round one way then round the other, as though the wind must be blowing him! I was a long way out on the water, so I could not see the cedar bark on him, but I could hear that noise going on all the time!"

"After a time he kind of dropped down off the tree and went behind some tall trees growing on the point, and I never saw him again."

Difference in Opinions

MY husband's father saw them lots of times, when he was a boy, said the priestly-looking married daughter. "The priests stopped the Hwol-Tup. They said it was a bad spirit that made the people fly. But I don't! I think that people are not good enough now—that the spirits won't come!"

"How did they fly?" I asked; "did they use their arms as a bird uses its wings?" "No!" laughed Cum-See-Tun. "They were stiff, just like an airplane. It was the spirit in them made them go along. My father told me often about a boy who lived at Quamichan. I forget his name. He lived alone with just his father and mother, they had no other children. He never went hunting, never went fishing like the other young men; he was always sick and weak."

"Maybe it would be good for him if he was a dancer!" said the old father. So he called all his people to talk about it. They all came to see him, and there were big fires burning hot and bright down the middle of the lodge,

and each one did his own dance and his own song. Well, the boy just sat looking at them, and by-and-by he lay down, never said one word, and the spirit came out of him!"

"Well, there he lay, just as though he was dead! They put him on the bed and put his blankets on him, and then they all began to sing and to dance, calling to the spirit to come back to the boy! For three days he lay there, and then—Cum-See-Tun lowered his voice—"something came to him!"

"My father means a spirit came to him," explained the daughter.

Boy Starts to Fly

CUM-SEE-TUN nodded his head. "That's it!" he said. "A spirit came to that boy. He got up from his bed and he held out his arms and he began to dance. Along by the fires he danced, and all the other people sat quiet, watching. By-and-by he made a song, and until it was nighttime he danced and made that song! More logs were put on the fires that he might see to do his dance, and all kept quiet as he sang that song of his!"

"At last they could tell that he was near the end of his song, and as they waited the boy began to lift up and up, until he was high in the air, over the fire!"

"Ah!" shouted his father, "catch my son!" Everybody ran about trying to catch the boy, who was now flying round beside the fire, his arms stiff and straight, and his legs the same! At last they got him and pulled him down, and taking two ropes of cedar bark, they tied them around his arms and then to one of the great posts of the lodge.

"Well, even then, do you know that they could not keep him down! His arms were tied, but his legs kept going up in the air, backwards, making him go up in the air. So they made the ropes loose so that he could fly a little way. You see," explained Cum-See-Tun, "his father did not want him to fly, for, he thought, 'If he goes away, we may never see our son again!'"

"Now the boy felt better when he found he could fly a little, and he began to dance a bit every day, and to make songs."

"One day he was dancing and singing his own songs, and some of his people were watching him, when they saw him stand up on his toes and begin to swing back and forward, and his arms went out stiff! Then he started to cry, and while he was crying his feet left the floor and up he flew; up and up, round and round the fire, and the people watching him saw that the ropes had been broken from his arms. They called to the father, and as he came running in he saw his only boy fly out of the big hole that is made in the roof of our lodges to let the smoke go out!"

First Aid to Adam's Off Ox

By
ALMA and PAUL ELLERBE

KENNETH Beardsley disliked the girl on sight. He was striding east on Fifty-ninth Street; battered old hat dragged down to his hawklike black eyebrows, square chin a little thrust out, his teeth gripping his pipe, smouldering, angry black eyes flanking like highwaymen his sharp, longish, defiant nose and a frown over all as if the devil had him by the back hair, when he noticed her roadster coming toward him from the Queensboro Bridge in a manner that made him think of a bird he had once seen trying to walk just after it had flown into the back of a bench in the park.

She brought it to a wabbling stop against the curb and caught his eye, and he disliked her because he saw that she saw that he was one of those men who will do anything for a woman.

It was true enough, he was; but he hated the idea that it was sticking out all over him. The picture of himself that he had in mind wasn't like that at all. Instead, he fancied himself as aggressively male, uncouth, rough; just a little bit of a tough-collared man who asked him, for a white-collar man who made his living sitting on a cushion in a six-by-eight studio thirty-two stories above the pavements of Manhattan Island, pecking out plays on a typewriter.

And the funny part of it was that when the wind blew from the northwest, that's what he was. If you had, for example, undertaken to pull his longish nose, or step with malice aforethought upon his trim, swift foot, or if you'd been a German flyer trying to cross a certain stretch of air under his supervision during the years 1914 to 1918, inclusive, you would have found him precisely that—a rather tough customer.

But when he came to women, he'd do any darned thing that one of them asked him to, whether it was silly or stupid or dangerous or sentimental or what. He supposed it was something his mother had wished on him in infancy. Three steps more and he'd be doing whatever it was this woman was going to ask him to do. Sitting there in her incredibly expensive roadster, as beautiful, he thought, as an advertisement for tooth paste, she was obviously one of the Very Rich; and some eleven blocks to westward a play of his was dying for the lack of, say, the value of the clothes on her back. A good play, his best. One that he had—flaming fool that he was—produced himself, staking his all upon it—a play that would have been good for the season's run if—

"Oh, goah," he thought, "mustn't start round that squirrel cage again." The girl beckoned him at that moment and he took the three fateful steps and glowered down at her.

"Can you drive this car?" she inquired anxiously.

She was rather a small person, made with so delicate a perfection, imbued with so definite a charm, that little wave waves of pleasure and despair went over him.

Wherefore he inquired gruffly, without removing his pipe, "Standard gear-shift?" and deepened that false-front scowl of his. She nodded.

"I can drive it," he said. "Can't you?" "I've driven it ten thousand miles but I can't drive it now. All of a sudden something's happened to me. It's perfectly ridiculous, but I couldn't take it across the street to save my life!"

He emitted a noncommittal puff of smoke. "Humph! Struck the city traffic for the first time, I suppose, and lost your nerve?" "Yes. It was that bridge. I felt like a goat in a swamp. Cars passing from behind on both sides—they never do that in the country, you know. And cutting in on me and shoving me over; and honking and screeching and clanging when an ambulance went through. And everybody but me knowing what to do, and—"

HE took the pipe out of his mouth and laughed suddenly and unexpectedly, his black eyes danced under straight black brows. "Move over," he walked around to the driving side of the car. "And I'll take you home, or wherever it is you're going."

She smiled at him and smiled that smile that women always gave him sooner or later, to show they had seen him for the naive soul he was.

"She knows now," he thought, a little ruefully, but happily, too, "that I'll run errands for her all day if she wants me to!" He climbed in and sat down beside her.

"Thanks frantically. It is home—717 Fifth Avenue. And my name is Jessica Wilmarth." "Jessica Wilmarth," he repeated, in his slightly piratical bass. "Aren't you one of those people one ought to have heard about?"

He stepped on the starter-post. "Haven't you recently been to the Pole in an airplane, or murdered somebody," he lowered the emergency brake, "or won a pie-eating contest, or written a book or something?" And he let in the clutch and just as the girl opened her lips to reply, drove straight into a big red flash and oblivion.

Kenneth Beardsley opened his eyes on a pink ceiling, but it didn't bother him. The ceiling of his bedroom over in the very West Twenties was yellow, with strange figures on it where the moisture came through a little.

He wouldn't have it repapered because every time it rained or snowed hard the figures changed and he liked that. But this ceiling was unmistakably pink.

All that meant was that he wasn't fully awake. The borderland in his case was a wide country, and usually when he found himself in it he protracted his stay as much as he could. He had lain here in his bed not long ago and watched the aurora borealis fan magnificently from the zenith to the horizon; and once a train of camels—but a pink ceiling!

He frowned and accelerated the waking-up process by stretching out his hand for his pipe. He kept it on a little table beside his bed. But it wasn't there. "And that was extremely odd, because things in his bare, simple quarters never changed. He liked them where they were and he kept them there. And—he batted his eyes hard and his heart gave a little bump—the ceiling was still pink.

"Here's something," thought he, "that's devilish queer," and he raised himself on his elbow and looked over the side of the bed into the blue and startled eyes of a girl about three feet away, a girl elbow-propped like himself in the twin of his bed, with a pink stealing into her face as he stared at her to match the ceiling. Beardsley wasn't much on

color schemes, but for once he lent himself: the way he pinkened up would have pleased an interior decorator.

For a moment they looked at each other as silently and with as wild a surmise as stirred the hearts of those gentlemen on their peak in the world's greatest motion picture ocean; and then, "How on earth," asked Jessica Wilmarth, painfully, "did you—get here?"

"I'm just as sorry as I can be. It doesn't seem at all the place for me, but—I haven't the least idea! Don't you know either?"

"I remember asking you to drive the car," she said, wrinkling her brows in an effort to remember more.

"Umh. And I did that for just a little way and then—"

"Yes, something happened then. What was it?"

He put his hand up to his head, which was all confused. "A red flash. I can't remember another thing. A—er"—he apologized with a grin—"a red flash by the river's brim and nothing more!"

HER smile showed him how charming she'd be if she were gay. It was delightfully touched with boyishness. The kind of smile, he guessed, that belonged to her face and hadn't been there for a long time. As it faded he had a distinct sense of wanting to see it again. He cast a look at the room's hanging of pink silk, its Circassian walnut furniture and old French prints, and the ivory and gold toilet articles on the two dressing tables.

"Do you happen to know where we are? I don't even know that."

"In my father's and mother's bedroom."

"Golly! I am sorry, you know!"

"Heavens! It's not your fault! It's I who ought to be sorry. And I am. I'm terribly sorry! Thank goodness, you don't appear to be hurt either! Maybe we were born to be hanged."

He shook his head. She was very lovely in her apricot pyjamas, with the blue deep in her eyes and her copper-colored bobbed hair tousled about here glowing face.

"No jury in America," he began, and stopped. On the cuff of his maroon-colored pyjamas (where on earth did they come from?) there was a name, embroidered out in flowery yellow amplitude. He held it up and read, in a tone not unmixed with awe: "Winstanley Rutherford"; and something clicked in his mind. That was where he had seen her name—played up in the paper in an account of her engagement to the man who belonged inside the pyjamas. His lips shaped themselves about a question, but the door opened and admitted the voice of the man telephoning in the next room.

It admitted also a nice-looking, elderly maid, in trim cap and apron, but he scarcely noticed her, his powers of attention being swiftly if momentarily absorbed by the voice.

"YES," it said, "they were married this morning at Broad Acres and they are both here. You weren't hurt, just stunned. Yes, Mrs. Abernathy. No, there's nothing you can do, I think, but if you'd like to come—Very well, Mrs. Ab—"

The maid sliced it off by closing the door. While her back was turned, "Let me do the talking!" said the girl in a tense whisper; and: "I certainly will!" Beardsley agreed.

"Anna," said the girl, "who is that telephoning?"

"It's Dr. Wardell's assistant, Miss Jessie. I'll go and tell him you've come to. He's just leaving, and he said he wanted—"

"No, no; let him go. How did he get here, Anna? What's happened?"

"Don't you remember the accident?"

"We remembered leaving the Queensboro Bridge, then a sort of flash of lightning and that's all. What was it?"

"Well, you and your husband had a narrow squeak and that's a fact. A truck right in front of you exploded; no one seems to know why. The driver was carting away rubbish and the police think there must have been dynamite concealed in it. The man and his load were blown to bits, so maybe they'll never find out. It's a miracle you weren't killed. Do you feel much shaken up? Have you any pain?"

"No," said Jessica, in a voice quick with determination, excitement beating through it like a pulse. "I haven't any pain at all. Haven't—her voice seemed to come over and tug at him—"

"Have you, Win?"

Beardsley sat up and looked at her. Her very blue eyes were talking like a heliograph and their language was plain; she wanted help and she wanted it desperately.

"No, Jessica," he said as naturally as he could. "I have no pain, no pain at all."

So he had married this girl this morning at Broad Acres; and his name was Winstanley Rutherford. All right, then, Winstanley Rutherford and her husband he'd be, as long as she needed it; and if there was anything else she wanted—

"But how," she was saying, "did they know who we are? How did they happen to bring us here?"

"They got your names from your luggage back in the rumble-seat, and when the police doctor saw you weren't either of you hurt much, he telephoned, and Stevens told him you and Mr. Rutherford had just been married and to bring you here. And we called Dr. Wardell's office, of course, but he was out. So his assistant came. He examined you both very carefully and said you would come to in a little while and didn't really need anything at all. He's got a very sick patient right around the corner that he's got to see. He just sat down to write some prescriptions there in the sitting-room when—"

"I see. Aunt Caroline telephoned and wanted to speak to him. Was it today we got blown up?"

"Yes'm. And he said he'd be right back; but hadn't I better catch him before he leaves?"

"No, no. Let him go. Who else knows it besides Aunt Caroline?"

"Why, almost everybody! Stevens has been answering the downstairs telephone ever since you did, and there's some of 'em here yet, waiting for you to come to. Miss Ethel's here, and Mr. Carterhouse, and three of Mr. Rutherford's friends, and—"

Jessica's eyes grew a little wild and a little desperate. "Did the doctor telephone that my—my husband was here, too?"

"Oh, yes'm, of course. And he said you weren't hurt much. Just shook up. I don't think they'll be very anxious, Miss Jessie."

"Oh, won't they!" cried Jessica. "They—they'll be demented! Anna, you and I have known each other how long?"

"Why," said the woman, taken aback, "why, about fifteen years, Miss Jessie. Ever since you were a little thing no bigger than this."

minutes to five and a half, and was standing beside the sitting-room window looking down upon the traffic when Jessica came up behind him.

"It looks," he suggested, "like one crowded hour of glorious life for ours! Quick now, which way out?"

She clutched his arm. "That car! With the nickle hood! It's Dad's!"

The green eyes winked red, the whistles blew and the traffic congealed solidly from curb to curb.

"Answer to prayers!" said Beardsley. "That'll hold 'em a minute or two. Step on it, now—"

Anna burst into the room. "Mrs. Abernathy's here," she said in a sort of deadly calm.

Jessica stopped at the top of a flight of stairs.

"Don't explain. Tell everybody to telephone Aunt Emma. And if they ask you anything else, tell 'em you don't know. Keep telling 'em that and I'll give you my yellow crepe de Chine and—love you forever!"

Jessica Wilmarth took a long breath and opened the door of the car.

"Let's go," she said, and he slid to the wheel. "That thing—" She began, lowering the emergency brake as she sank beside him; but the thing he meant she had found and yanked; it rang the bell. A wild, high, strident and full-throated clangor was pushing its way through the traffic in front of them like an invisible battering ram.

"Look back," he shouted through the din, his own eyes glued to the way ahead. "Is anybody following?"

"A taxi," Jessica yelled, yanking steadily. "A quarter of a block behind. Gaining now."

"With one excited fireman inside!" thought Beardsley; and preceded by his clanging cohorts of noise, took the turn into Park Avenue, red-lit as far as eye could see.

"Did they block him?" he yelled to Jessica.

"Yes. He's had to stop."

"We'll make it easy, then, if we don't get pinched! Anyway, here goes!" he thought, and gave the red car all it had.

With head a little bent, lean hands tight and strong on the wheel, accurate, careful foot alternately surging here forward and easing her down when the bumps made her switch her tail to high, with the terrific clamor of the bell riding above them like the winged dogs of Victory, he took nearly a dozen blocks as one in the red streak of speed, turned into Forty-Second Street, shot past Madison and Vanderbilt and, bidding Jessica stop ringing, drew up discreetly, as though it were his daily habit, at the main entrance of the Grand Central Station.

"With," he remarked, as he switched off the engine and stepped quietly round to open the door for Jessica, "seven minutes to the good."

"It ought to be enough," she said, "if we run for it. What about the car?"

"As soon as I've put you on the train, I'll return it to them, and maybe"—he grinned—"go to jail."

"How—how terrible! How perfectly awful! Do you really—?"

"Not at all," he said as they started swiftly together down the long incline that leads to the lower level. "I could use a little of that."

QUICK! This way! Don't look back! For the car with the nickle hood was sliding up.

"Thank Heaven, we're headed right! Now for a taxi!"

ANNA tried to hold hard, but was not physically capable of containing her surprise. Some of it escaped her in a squawk like that of a frightened hen.

"B-but where is Mr. Rutherford?"

"Waiting at the church—or somewhere. That's where I left him."

Anna stared in horror. "Just after you'd married him, Miss Jessie?"

"No. Just before. And I never saw him"—with a nod toward the present incumbent of the Rutherford pyjamas—"until I lost my nerve in the traffic just after leaving the Queensboro Bridge and asked him to drive the car for me. But he did it, and he's been very kind to me and you mustn't look at him like that."

Jessica motioned toward an apricot cloud on a chair beside the bed and the woman picked it up and held it out as one moving in a dreadful dream.

"Then you're not—not married at all?" she asked.

"Not," said Jessica, "at all."

And then, to Beardsley, as Anna departed: "It would take a couple of hundred thousand words to tell you how sorry I am for having messed you up with my affairs like this. Things just sort of blew up between Win and me as—"

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She stopped and shook her head, her eyes very shiny. "I guess I can't talk about it," she said.

Beardsley opened his lips. "Don't—don't be gentle to me!" she cried. "I'm not up to it!"

"I wasn't going to be," he said as the door opened and Anna returned. "I was just going to ask Anna for some pants. Almost anybody's pants, Anna. I'm so—accustomed to them, you know."

Jessica shot him a glance of gratitude, and Anna gave him a word of wild dismay.

"Your clothes are in Mr. Wilmarth's dressing-room, sir, and you'd better be getting 'em on! It's your father and mother, Miss Jessie! They are caught in the traffic, and your father stopped to telephone to find out how you are. Mr.—she had to stop and let out some of her breath, she had taken too much—"Mr. Rutherford's with 'em!"

The girl stood still and paled. "I must get out of here, somehow! In spite of all I've done to you, will you help me?"

"Rather!" he began.

"They'll be here," Anna said in agony, "in fifteen minutes!"

"I can dress," said Beardsley, "in eight."

There was a dressing gown and slippers beside his bed and with two thrusts he was into them.

"Where will you go?" he demanded.

"You are a peach! I'm so sorry—"

To Rutherford. I think—if we can make it. I've another aunt there—a very different sort from Aunt Caroline—Mrs. Judson Harrington."

"Yes," he said, "I've heard of her. Everybody's heard of her."

She nodded. "She's a perfect lamb. The last train leaves the Grand Central at—half-past five. Can we—?"

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Soliloquies in Victoria's Suburbia

By N. de B. LUGRIN

OLD-TIMERS in Saanich love to tell about the days when the wild game roamed at large throughout the peninsula; pheasant and quail and grouse in the wooded places, and clouds of ducks in the swampy lowlands. They love to describe how the bears came and fed within sight of their clearings, and the wolves would sneak out of the timber at night, to follow along the creeks, tracking the deer.

It doesn't take much stretch of the imagination to see it as it was then, for fifty years or sixty years have not brought about such remarkable changes, ten or twelve miles out of Victoria. The higher slopes of Big Saanich, the Malahat and Bear Mountain are as densely wooded as ever, and no doubt at all that the small black bear still finds a domicile there. Certainly the cougars do, though the wolves are a thing of the past. And game is still plentiful.

Probably in another fifty years when we tell our grandchildren that we were awakened at night by some animal or animals running past our back veranda, and sprang out of bed to see two deer making their way up the road to our strawberry patch, plain as day in the bright moonlight, they will marvel a little, for we feel that half a century will bring about a decided transformation in the peninsula, and that very likely the deer and the cougar, if there are any left by that time, will have learned to keep to the hilly fastnesses. For several nights in succession, these strange sort of nights which we've had throughout October, raining hard for an hour or so, and then the moon breaking out, the clouds fleeing, and the whole world drenched in a silver mist, we have been awakened about midnight or after by the quick patter of feet. Going to the window, we have seen the flying forms of two deer, coming up from the lowlands, where there has been a lot of shooting, to take refuge on the hilltops.



A Page For CHILDREN



As the Heart Wills

SOME girls will do and some girls won't and Lala Gray happens to be one of the sort who didn't.

Everybody in Carterville who knew Lala Gray's mother, loved her; evidence of her unselfish spirit was found on every hand. She was a good housekeeper, a wonderful home-maker and a splendid mother. Nobody was more fully aware of this than Lala, her daughter, but so accustomed was Lala to this pleasant condition that she never gave the matter a single thought. As she developed from a little girl into a 'teen-ager, she learned to depend more and more on her mother for the things she wanted, and having expressed her desires, she usually got them. So when she finished high school and voiced her wishes to attend Falls College, she naturally expected to go, and go she did, with never a care in her mind for the sacrifices her going might involve.

Because of her genial disposition, Lala made friends rapidly, and through courteous treatment she held them; hence it happened at the end of the first year she was one of the most popular girls in the college.

With vacation time came a round of visits among the girls she had met in college, and in turn they visited her, and it was on such a visit that Nellie Darden and Mary Holt met Lala's mother.

"Well," said Mary when the girls were alone for the first time after three days' visiting in the Gray home, "isn't Lala's mother a wonder?"

"Never saw her equal," declared Nellie, "and never dreamed that the Grays did their own house work."

You couldn't make that statement more specific," chuckled Mary, "by saying you didn't dream of Lala's mother doing the house work. Honestly, one gets the impression from Lala that her whole life has been one of ease and pleasure."

"I've no doubt but what it has been," replied Nellie, "for she just happens to be one of the sort who's sleeping on the job. You know," went on the speaker—"As the heart wills, so do we live."

"Might have known," responded Mary, "that you'd get that expression in some way—but really I am surprised. I haven't seen Lala lift a hand or make the slightest effort to help her mother in any way since we've been here."

A knock at the door interrupted the conversation, and Lala, flushed and smiling, stood before them.

"Hurry into your hiking togs, girls," she exclaimed happily, "we're going for a trip through the country roads and finish up with a picnic luncheon at Willow Brook spring."

The tramp proved as delightful as it sounded, and the picnic lunch was delicious, but the memory of Mrs. Gray's tired face as they saw her last haunted Nellie and Mary the whole afternoon.

Their invitation had been for a week and they stayed it out, each day proving more pleasant than the one just past. Nevertheless, deep down in their hearts they were glad to say "good-bye." They realized that their presence in the house had been an added burden to their hostess.

Throughout the Summer as little friendly letters were exchanged between old friends, the girls learned that many others had followed in their steps and while nobody made any complaint, all seemed to feel that their visit had been an imposition on Lala's mother.

Back at college again, Lala realized that for some reason she wasn't as popular as she had been the year before.

"I've an idea," she mused to herself one evening, "I'm not catering to the girls this year as I did last—but I must re-establish myself with them some way because the popularity contest comes on in the Spring, and I'd like to be in it this year."

For thirty minutes Lala sat propped among the pillows on her bed, thinking of ways and means of re-establishing her popularity. Then she smiled broadly, and slipping out of bed, reached for her writing pad.

A week from that day the postman left a box at her door, and that night she invited the girls in for a feast.

"Gather around, girls," called Lala happily, "and help yourselves. Mother would be disappointed if I wrote her that even a crumb was left."

Nellie saw a peculiar expression come over Mary Holt's face and she wondered what was in her mind, but she didn't have to wonder long. Mary reached for a dainty chocolate cookie and poised it in the air.

"Here's to the cook at Lala Gray's home," she called cheerily. "Bless her heart!"

"Rah, rah, rah!" came in rapid succession from the girls who had visited in the Gray home during the Summer.

"It's not my good fortune to know her," said Sarah Ball, "but I can testify that the Gray's cook is good enough for anybody's kitchen."

"She's good enough for anybody's drawing-room," interrupted Mary, "for honestly, girls, I never saw her equal. Those of you," went on Mary rapidly, "who had the pleasure of visiting the Gray home, know that Mrs. Gray is a most unusual woman, but those who don't happen to know her might be appraised of the fact that she runs a beautiful house and does every bit of the work in it by herself."

"Of course, you mean while Lala is away," put in Kitty Charlton.

"She did all the work by herself," repeated Mary, "when we were there, for Lala, like Nellie and me, played lady of leisure the whole time, and girls, I honestly believe Mrs. Gray alighted in once and polished our shoes."

—Alice Witherspoon, in Onward.

(To Be Continued.)

Builder of Modern Locomotives



BUILDING locomotive models for the last five years, Kenneth Dewar, of Los Angeles, is now recognized as one of the foremost authorities on the miniatures in that country. His models are true to scale in detail, being built one-quarter of an inch to one foot. They are all workable, generating 100 pounds steam pressure. Dewar is shown at work.

Town or Country Life?

BOYS and girls brought up on a farm have learnt to do many things that their cousins in town know nothing about. Ever since they were old enough to gather eggs, or drive a cow they have been learning. In town a country boy may look awkward enough; at home he is ready for any task: from the earliest sowing till the last turnip is safe from the frost in the cellar.

He may not often does not like his work, but he knows how to do it. He is often tired and wet and dirty, but that is something that cannot be helped, and if he is the right sort the farmer's son bears such discomforts cheerfully.

His laundry, too, has to work hard. There is no slacker near to wash dirty clothes. The baker's cart does not call in the morning. Water must be carried from pump or spring. The evenings must be spent in sewing or knitting if the children are to be neat and tidy. Mother does most of the work but Nellie or Jennie must take her share.

In the long nights there is time for reading papers or magazines or books. If neighbors are near enough, young people gather for parties or dances once in a while. But neither the successful farmer nor any member of his household must ever forget that work must be done. Play if you have time but neglect no duty.

A Way of Escape

IN our cities today there are many boys and girls as well as men and women who have no work to do. They can earn no wages however much they wish to do so. It is said that the government has land to give some of these families and will lend them money to begin life upon it.

The Little Black Boy

MY mother bore me in the Southern wild; And I am black, but O! my soul is white; While as an angel is the English child But I am black, as if bereaved of light.

My mother taught me underneath a tree, And sitting down before the heat of day She took me on her lap and kissed me, And pointing to the East began to say:

"Look on the rising sun; there God does live And gives his light and gives his heat away And flowers and trees and beasts and men receive Comfort in morning, joy in the noonday."

"And we are put on earth a little space, That we may learn to bear the beams of love."

And these black bodies and this sunburnt face Is but a cloud, and like a shady grove. "For when our souls have learned the heat of day The cloud will vanish; we shall hear his voice, Saying: 'Come out from the grove my love And care, And round my golden tent like lambs rejoice.'"

Thus did my mother say, and kissed me; And thus I say to little English boys, When I from black and he from white cloud free, And round the tent of God like lambs we joy.

I'll shade him from the heat, till he can bear To lean in joy upon his Father's knee; And then I'll stand and stroke his silver hair, And be like him, and he will love me, —William Blake.

—William Blake.

Proverbs About Work

Don't let the plough stand still to kill a mouse. He that will not work must want. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. No bees, no honey; no work, no money.

A Day of Remembrance

IT is more than eighteen years since, on August 4, 1914, the Great War was declared. In the months and years that followed men and youths from all parts of the British Empire, and later from the United States, left homes to help to drive the Germans and the soldiers of the nations that helped them out of Belgium, France and other places. Many of these soldiers never came back. The war lasted till November 11, 1918. At eleven o'clock in the morning of that day the Armistice was declared. The guns that for more than four years had spread death and destruction were silent.

Even in the wild rejoicing of that first Armistice Day soldiers remembered the comrades they had left behind them. Ever since a pause in the commemoration of the day is made. It lasts long enough for each of us to give thanks for the faith and courage of the fallen soldiers, to hope that we, too, may be given strength to do our duty and to grieve with their loved ones who remain here, to feel it may be, that as neither oceans or continents could separate hearts that loved each other, so even in death they are not divided.

Red Cross Workshop

WHEN the war was over the soldiers laid aside their uniforms and went back to their work. Some of them are the fathers of young readers, brave, and busy and happy. But there are others. The war has left them maimed or lame or weak. They, too, want to work. They cannot go into the shops or factories or offices, for they are not able to work all the time. Sometimes a man must have more room than a worker who is well needs. There are good people who feel that these soldiers who were wounded for our sakes must not be left to bear the heavy cross of idleness. They must have something to do and to think of besides their own pains. So the Red Cross Society fitted up a workshop with just the sort of tools, work benches and other equipment each man needs. All the year the men

are at work and very good work they do. Some of the things they make are of use in the parlor, kitchen or nursery.

People buy these and more wood and other material is bought so that neither hands nor brains need be idle. These men are company for each other. More than that, some have others depending on them which their pensions are not enough to support.

Now we must all remember that the soldiers who came back were as brave as those who gave up their lives. If we honor the soldiers who lie in Flanders Fields we should give honor to all the men who offered their lives, even though they were not called upon to lay them down. If we can we should help them.

The Poppies Grow

IN many places in England and France the poppy blossoms in the fields of wheat. When the graves were first made in Belgium poppies sprang up on the sod. Perhaps because this was unusual Dr. Macrae, as well as other Canadians, noticed it. You all should know his beautiful poem, "In Flanders Fields," which was published in your paper not long ago. It has come about that the poppy is now held as a flower of remembrance. In England and in Canada millions of make-believe poppies are made every year in the Red Cross workshop and elsewhere. They are sold for the benefit of disabled veterans.

In Victoria the price of all the poppies sold goes to help the Red Cross workshops.

There are rich and generous people who pay much more than the value of the flowers they buy. Yet the little girl or boy who gives one or two or five cents for a flower to wear on Armistice Day is helping as truly as the rich lady or gentleman who gives ten dollars or more.

There are little folks who this year have no money to give, but they can be kind and helpful to any soldier they know and that is better than much money.

It's a Kind World

DO you doubt it? Then find your way to the Sunshine Inn on Pandora Avenue, just east of Douglas. There you will not hear a word of blame. Everyone you see is trying to help. Mothers and sisters and aunts have hurried up to finish the work in their own kitchens that they may prepare wholesome meals for hungry men, women and children.

Yes, in this beautiful Victoria of ours, in this most fruitful season of the year, there are children in whose homes there is want of food. Some of these boys and girls (as many as ten or eleven in a day) have had dinner at the Inn. On Saturdays they have come for breakfast.

Good but plain meals are given them and they are glad, and it is hoped thankful, to eat heartily of the porridge and milk, bread and butter, meat and perhaps jam or stewed fruit.

A great many more men, ten times as many, have meals here. Just a few women have summoned up courage to ask for the meals they sorely needed. The gentleman who was kind enough to speak to your editor said that he suspected that some of the men had left the little food there was at home for their wives and children. They could, they thought, ask better than could the women.

If he was right, it is not true always that when "Poverty comes in at the door love flies out at the window." The gentleman was not sure, for no one at the Sunshine Inn asks any questions of the guests that assemble there. They are hungry, that is enough to assure them a good meal. The only condition is that each guest must behave well.

Where does the food come from and how does it get to the Inn? It, or the most of it, is sent in by kind people who have more than they need. Good housewives give bottles of jam. Apples and pears come from the orchards, vegetables are sent or bought as they are needed from the farms and gardens.

The other day a hunter sent a whole deer from James Island and the Inn was filled with the pleasant smell of venison stew. Everyone who came was welcome to help himself from the box of apples in the hall.

All the cooking and preparation of meals was done free of charge, as was the waiting, clearing away and the rest.

There is room enough now, because the Kiwanians put up two nice large rooms. In one of these where the sun shines most of the day there is a big table and seats for the children. They are plain and rough, but the room is clean and warm.

Perhaps some of the children in Victoria who have nice homes will think of plans to help the Sunshine Inn to provide for its big family of hungry children. Tea parties or little plays or shows would be ways of raising money to buy bread and such things as must always be had fresh. There are other ways in which kind children can help others whose fathers have no work or very little. Perhaps some of you know where apples or potatoes are going to waste and can be had for the asking and gathering. However, enough has been said to show you that other children need the help of those who can give it.

A young farm-hand had been called as a witness during the trial of a case. A lawyer said to him: "You say that you were present when Mr. Jones was offered the money. On what ground did he refuse it?" "Well, so far as I can remember," said the flustered farm-hand, "it was the ground between the pump and the house."

Puzzle Corner

Watch Problem

The hour and minute hands of a watch are together at 12; when will they be together again?

A Beheaded Word

My friend, I trust you'll never do To any friend or neighbor, Behead me, and I'll tell you What makes the steam-engine go through Such an amount of labor. Another letter take away, And then you'll quickly find What you'll do nearly every day, And so will all mankind. Once more behead me, and you'll see A preposition there I'll be.

Buried Places

A geographical name is hidden in each of the following sentences? Can you find them? There stood the victor on top of the fort. I remember lines to that effect. The penguin eats anything. Is it the upper, under, or middle one? How lovely on such a day to rove! Don't you think these are the best? He carried his lunch in a basket.

What Is It?

A stranger, fair lady, solicits your care, And begs that his name to your friends you'll declare.

Of all other persons most worthy I'm thought, But in no one's esteem could I ever be brought. In every sublime, in each dignified station, I'm held in derision by most of the nation; With every superior I'm sure to be seen, With thieves in the goal as often have been. A friend to mankind in village or city, I'm equally ready to ruin or pity. These hints are enough, but, if more you require, I'm a stranger to heat, though found in the fire.

Answers to Last Week's Puzzles

Arithmetical Problem—7 and 8. A Charade—Lighthouse. What Country Is This—Belgium. A Puzzle in Rhyme—Level.

On Eastnor Knoll

Silent be the woods, and the dim greet boughs are Hushed in the twilight; yonder, in the path through The apple orchard, is a tired ploughboy Bringing the cows home. A bright white star blinks, the pale moon rounds, but Still the red, lurid wreckage of the sunset Smoulders in smoky fire and burns on The misty hilltops.

Ghostly it grows, and darker, the burning Fades into smoke, and now the gusty oaks are A silent army of phantoms thronging A land of shadows. —John Macsefield.

When we put off till tomorrow, we do not think that each day and each hour bring with them a new task.—Laboulaye.

Tables for the Wild Birds

WONDERFULLY fine as our country has been the cold nights warn us that winter is near. Though most of our bird neighbors have flown away to warmer climes, some are left.

If the ground freezes, insect-eating birds will suffer and when the snow comes it will cover the berries and seeds.

It will then be time to furnish tables for our feathered friends who have not left us. In many fruit growing parts of older lands food is provided for the birds who in Spring and early Summer wage war upon the insect enemies of the orchardist.

Lovers of birds often contrive a window table for them. This gives endless pleasure to invalids or children. Could not the children of some country schools find a safe place for such a table?

Mr. Mortimer Batten, a British naturalist and bird lover, gives advice on the feeding of wild birds. Not many of you will know all these old country birds but the extract will give you hints. Mr. Batten says, at the close of a long article on The Bird Window:

"My own main object has been to bring this interest into the schools and homes of the children of today."

"A word now as to the feeding of the birds during the season when one may ordinarily expect that they will need it. Do not give them nuts in keen weather unless fat (preferably mutton fat) is also available. Among seed foods, the best food for the finches, there are only two kinds worth troubling with—canary seed and hemp seed. Hemp seed must be kept dry. Stale cake, stale bread, etc., should be scalded, then crumbled over the bird table—the more preserved fruit the better. Do not give the birds salty or highly-seasoned fats. A scalded dog biscuit, placed intact on the bird table, defeats the swarms of starlings in that they cannot carry it away. If you feed the birds close to the window you will find that the sparrows and the starlings are reluctant to approach so near, while robins, thrushes, tits, and chaffinches are more fearless by nature, and soon learn to trust man. Never feed the birds on the ground—you are merely inviting the attention of cats and the sparrowhawk, and encouraging mice, which will gnaw your bulbs. If you are not prepared to go to the expense of the factory-made article and do not care much about appearance, you can make a simple bird table on the lines of a box on the end of a pole, the open side of the box facing down wind so that the food does not blow away—but remember that you will want to watch it from your window."

There is more pluck in facing pain and danger in any big hospital every morning than in all the prize-rings of the country year in and out.—Sir James Crichton-Browne.

A Shop Boy's Duties Sixty Years Ago

J. H. THOMAS, one of the hardest-worked of Great Britain's Cabinet Ministers, served in a London chemist's shop when he was a lad. Here is a list of his day's duties: Clean boots, Wash down pavement, Sweep shop, Wash floor, tiles and window, Clean glass cases and mirrors, Polish scale pans, door handles, and so on, Wash bottles for cupboard, Sweep cellar and storerooms, Sweep pavement at 10 p.m. It is safe to say that when he shut the shop door behind him the lad was not so tired as the rich and honored man now is when he leaves his office.

Wild Animal Lore

By DAVID NEWELL
Markhor (Asia)



At home this handsome wild goat seeks The rugged gorges, cliffs, and peaks Quite inaccessible to man. In Kashmir, Gilgit, Balistan.

His horns are long and spiral-shaped, Beneath his chin a beard is draped; His size and noble conformation Compel the hunter's admiration.

No beast alive can get around In difficult and rocky ground With greater ease, and speed, and skill, And so a markhor's hard to kill.

And hunters who are lazy-lazy Will never have one for a trophy; To get him they must puff and climb, And spend a great amount of time.

Suburb and Country

Agriculture is a first principle: on it rests the life and happiness of mankind. — Julius A. Dinck

News and Views on Farming

By H. C. McCallum

WE have just returned from our vacation, somewhat belated as the holiday season goes, but nevertheless a huge success. We wanted a change in scenery and atmosphere so we headed into the great outdoors of the Cariboo, into the Last West where the bunch grass is more prized than grain, where cattle roam to the open range and where the cowboys are more than a rodeo attraction. There we met the ranchers and the weather-beaten riders; there we saw great herds of cattle wonderful fat, prime steers and heifers being driven into the stockyards on their way to the markets at the Coast.

"How are conditions?" we asked one rancher who, with five cowboys had just completed a six-day drive with 125 head for loading at Williams Lake.

"Bad enough. We are getting only three cents for best stuff and the buyers are grading more severely than ever. They can see all sorts of faults in the best looking bands, so we don't get much. We are going behind these days, but we have had our good years and we'll have them again. Just so long as it doesn't last indefinitely we'll be all right. We've seen the ups and downs before so we don't complain too much."

That is the spirit of the Cariboo. They are happy up there, despite conditions, and they are optimistic. They are too busy to be pessimistic or discouraged. The stock is going into the winter in excellent condition, summer pastures having been particularly good due to an unusually wet season, and there is ample feed on hand to see the herds through until spring.

Replacements for Dobbin

THERE was a time in the Cariboo when horse breeding was an important industry, but the tractor replaced the hay burner to such an extent that that branch of agriculture had to be forsaken. There still are a few herds of horses, fine big fellows four and five years old, but they are comparatively small and scattered. The return of animal horsepower to popularity has turned the eyes of buyers once again towards the Cariboo, but the supply will soon be exhausted if the demand continues long.

Nor can the supply be replenished quickly. Colts are scarce and stallions have disappeared. There are less than half a dozen registered sires of the type necessary in breeding to supply draft horse demand, and it is unlikely the breeding industry will be revived. Ranchers are of the opinion, and we believe rightly, that by the time they could have colts ready for the market dobbin's popularity will be on the wane and the iron steed in supremacy again.

Contest for Nutgrowers

GROWERS of nuts interested in competing for prizes may send entries to a competition to be staged by Michigan State College, according to a letter received from the sponsors. Prizes of \$15, \$10 and \$5 each are

Good Cattle Pastures Need Guarding for Heavy Cropping

TO show you the difference between good pasture land and poor pasturing in this country, an ordinary cow can get along well on two and a half acres of Kentucky or Canadian blue grass, or any other good permanent grazing ground. On the other hand, it takes from ten to twenty acres of our wild Western ranges or unimproved prairie land to support the same cow.

One rule is never violated by careful pasture owners, that of allowing the cattle to go on to the grass too early in the spring. The grass must be allowed to get a good start before it is called upon to withstand the sharp hoofs of the cow. It is also very injurious to the sod to allow heavy pasturing during the winter or the late fall when the ground is apt to be wet and soggy.

In a country where land is cheap and as plentiful as it is in Canada it is not surprising perhaps that we have not become the pasture experts our brothers claim to be on the other side of the water.

In Holland, for instance, land is worth anywhere from \$500 to \$1,000 an acre. To make that land profitable for pasturing requires no little skill especially where you have to pay in rental each year as much as land sells for in many sections of Canada. The sod has been pastured for centuries. The Hollanders nurse it and protect it as carefully as we protect our most important crops.

One way to test efficiency of your pasture is to see whether it is able to furnish sufficient feed through the normal grazing season. If your pasture gives out too early it may be that you are using it too soon in the spring.

These are minor points perhaps, but dairy animals should not be required to travel a long distance in order to secure their food. Therefore, it is highly desirable to have the pasture near the barn. Also, that it have a sufficient supply of good drinking water in it or near it.

Another mistake many farmers make is to shut off the feeding of the cows in the spring. That is a good way to cut down on their production because grass in the spring is mostly water. It cannot possibly contain enough of the necessary food value to maintain the normal diet of the producing cow. Therefore, you should continue the feeding of grain and hay or silage. As a matter of fact, even the best pasture is not a sufficient diet for dairy cows any time of the year. If your herd is producing twenty-five pounds of milk daily per cow on grass, you should feed about one pound of grain to every six or seven pounds

offered in classes for black walnuts, heartnut, English walnut and Japanese chestnut.

Conditions are as follows:

1. Select at least one dozen representative nuts from superior trees and remove the husk. Place these nuts in a box or other durable container and enclose a card with the name and address of the sender and information on the location of the tree.
2. Nuts, for an entry, must be taken from one tree only, but the contestant may make several entries from different trees if he or she chooses.
3. Nuts from trees of named varieties or from trees awarded prizes in 1929, are not eligible for prizes in this contest.

The contest closes on December 1, 1932, and entries must be made on or before that date. Nuts should be sent by parcel post to Mr. J. A. Neilson, Horticultural Department, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan. All entries will be on exhibit during Farmers' Week, January 30 to February 3, in the Horticultural Building, Michigan State College, and awards will be made at that time.

Massive Hydrangea

PROBABLY one of the finest groups in Canada, a clump of hydrangeas at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Agassiz covers an area sixty-three feet in circumference and is ten feet high. It was planted forty years ago by the late T. A. Sharpe, then superintendent.

Five specimens were planted in the group, each being trained in tree shape with a single stem arising from the ground. Annual pruning consists of cutting the last season's growth to one or two pairs of buds from the older wood. This insures longer stems than where no pruning is practiced.

The blossoms are produced terminally on current season's growth and they are formed late in the season. This variety, known as hydrangea paniculata, is an ideal hardy shrub, blossoming when most other kinds of shrubs are long past the flowering period.

Technical Assistance

AN important step in lending technical assistance to agriculture in British Columbia resulted from a conference between officials of the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and the Faculty of Agriculture of the University of British Columbia at Victoria recently. An advisory committee was appointed and through this body the work of these agencies will be correlated to eliminate duplication of services, and to insure the handling of various problems by that agency in the best position to achieve the desired results.

United effort will be put forth in dealing with matters that are of concern to any two or all of the agencies.

This was the first of such conferences and, as was expected, much was accomplished. At the same time a better understanding was created between the various agencies in agricultural services. A new spirit of harmony has become manifest with keener appreciation of functions and intentions which should result in increased efficiency from all. And the prime essential—maximum service to the industry—should be attained in a large degree.

of milk. A cow that is producing forty pounds of milk daily should have its pasturage supplemented by one pound of grain to each four or five pounds of milk.

This subject of feeding is so important in connection with the volume of milk secured from the herd that I feel too much emphasis cannot be placed upon it. The poorest economy in the world is to save money on feeding. Your cows will produce in direct proportion to the amount of correct feeding.

Repotting Plants for Winter Blooming

IF you are bringing plants from your outdoor garden for potting indoors or are planning to repot your present house plants, here are some practical suggestions:

The soil for house plants should be rich and well-drained. One made up of equal parts of a rotten sod or good garden loam, well-decomposed, manure, leaf-mold (if it can be secured) and sand is the best mixture. To prevent such soil from becoming sour, a double handful of charcoal should be added to each peck of soil. The charcoal should be broken into bits the size of peas. A handful of bone meal may also be added.

In repotting, the new pot should not be more than one size larger than the old one. The difference of an inch, from a six-inch to a seven-inch pot, for instance, is sufficient. More pronounced changes are dangerous, for when too much fresh soil is present in the pot, it is liable to become water-soaked and sour.

To remove the plant from the pot easily without injuring the roots, wet the soil a couple of hours before the work of shifting is to be done. Turn the pot upside down, striking the edge on a table.

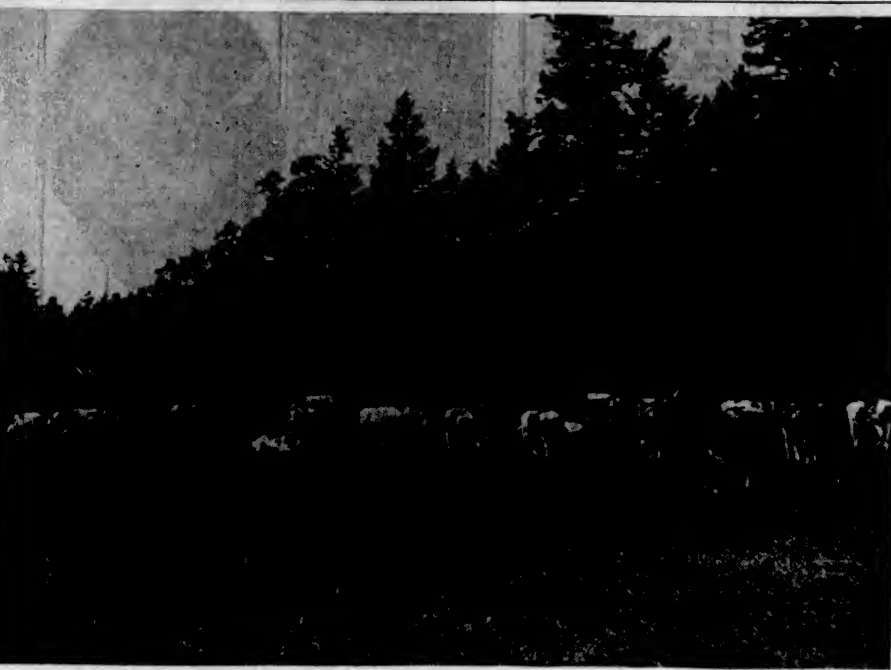
Rub off with the hands all the loose soil about the top of the "ball." Carefully remove the drainage from the bottom of the ball, and be very careful not to injure the roots, especially those of palms, for even a slight injury to palm roots causes sickly plants.

In the bottom of the new pot put some pieces of broken pottery or small stones and enough soil to bring the top of the ball three-fourths of an inch to one inch below the rim of the pot. Then fill the hole in the ball made by removing the drainage with new soil, put the plant into the pot and fill in the vacant space with soil. Be sure that the plant is perpendicular, then press down the soil around the edges. When done, give the plant a thorough watering.

Clean up all old vegetable tops and destroy them. They too often harbor insect pests.

If you have time spare the vegetable garden this fall.

Contented Dairy Herd in Shaded Pasture



Scenes Such as This Are Not Infrequent Around Victoria Where Pretty Meadows Are Fringed With Charming Trees. This Photograph Shows the Holstein Herd of E. & T. Raper at Colquitz. Photograph by Gus A. Maves and the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

British Columbia's Oaks

OAKS have ever been associated with history and the fantastic Garry oaks of the Pacific Coast are linked by their name to the story of the early explorers, writes Margaret Steer, in Forest and Outdoors. David Douglas, of Douglas fir fame (1794-1834) who twice visited the coast to study the flora, named these strange white oaks Quercus Garryana, in honor of his friend Nicholas Garry "as a sincere though simple token of regard." Garry was deputy governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, and in England had given Douglas material assistance and valuable information.

Douglas did not come to Canada as we know it, but Canada in those days went to him. That is, Canada extended through the States of Washington and Oregon which he explored and where the Hudson's Bay Company then had posts.

The first mention of the oaks of this region appears in the manuscripts of Dr. Archibald Menzies, botanist and surgeon with Captain Vancouver, who frequently speaks of an oak which he found near Port Townsend and other places in Admiralty Inlet. "Hooker's Flora," 1839, states the Garry oak was plentiful on the plains near Port Vancouver, on the Multnomah and at Puget Sound and names Douglas as one authority for the statement. This latter note has led some writers to assume, not unnaturally, that the Garry oaks were first described on the plains around Vancouver, British Columbia. Such was not the case. Douglas saw them around Fort Vancouver on the Columbia River in the State of Washington. On the mainland in the Dominion there is but one small, isolated grove—in a valley near the Fraser River at Yale.

Only Oak in B.C.

QUERCUS Garryana is the only oak of its kind in Canada and the only oak of any description native to British Columbia. It grows abundantly on the east coast of Vancouver Island as far north as Nanaimo and inland about thirty miles, also on the islands of the Strait of Georgia. It appears as well in the states of Washington, Oregon and California. Several common names are employed for the same tree: Pacific oak, Oregon oak, Pacific white oak, British Columbia oak and Chene de Garry—the French name. As elsewhere, places and houses at the coast take their names from trees and such titles as "Oak Bay," "Royal Oak" and "Oak Cottage" show how characteristic the tree is considered locally.

When growing singly on elevated alluvial soil or in valleys the Garry oak is a stately and symmetrical tree from fifty to sixty feet high and eighteen to thirty inches in diameter. If crowded or ill-nourished it may take any weird shape. In exposed situations or on sandy hillsides, it becomes a mere shrub (Vine oak). Normally the top is round and the branches are pendulous.

It flourishes in the shelter but not in the shade of Douglas firs and thrives in a climate suited to them. Certainly no fleeing monarch could ever elude his pursuers by hiding in a Garry oak for the leaves are arranged in bunches which let the sunlight through. The graceful or bizarre outlines of the branches present new beauties when winter lays them bare. Tufted with lichen, even dead, stunted shrubs become lacy grey arabesques against a winter sky or a background of conifers. Sometimes in gardens, ivy clings to the trunks and trails from the lower branches bestowing an old-world charm on the gabled and half-timbered houses in English cottage style so frequently seen around Victoria. Scarlet holly berries relieve the grey and green tones in these enchanting spots. It is interesting to note that skylarks sing above the oaks in the Uplands district of Victoria.

While not a patriarch of the forest, the Garry oak is still a venerable tree—probably from two hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty years old. One tree twenty-seven inches in-

side the bark had been growing two hundred and fifty-one years.

Little Commercial Value

SUPERB as an ornament and greatly prized for the illusion of age its shadow cases over new houses, the tree has not such a good reputation commercially. In fact it is valueless according to modern standards. The pale yellowish brown wood is exceedingly tough and stiff. Requiring nearly two years to dry, it often warps in the process. Even when planed smooth it becomes "fuzzy" in a short time. The early settlers used it as fuel and substituted it for standard grade white oak on making wagon tongues and the interiors of boats.

The bark is grey with a tinge of brown and has wide ridges and narrow furrows. The hairy buds are about half an inch long. The leaves are a dark shiny green on top, paler green underneath and conspicuously hairy. They have coarse lobes and are from four to six inches long. The interesting acorn with its short stem and shallow cap is large in favor of acorns—sometimes an inch and a quarter long. In dry seasons such as 1929, the acorns are more like mis-shapen buttons. In the early days, the Indians roasted them and used them as food.

Though seedling prolifically, the Garry oak gives few seedlings as the pasture lands where it frequently grows are unfavorable to reproduction and animals tramp and destroy the seed before it can germinate. The tree will develop when young in slight shade but dies early if crowded by conifers which exclude the light.

The replacement does not seem to keep pace with the natural decay of this rare Canadian tree. Fungus growths attack the irregular broken trunks of some specimens. Many limbs die and break off, leaving openings for the escape of sap and the entrance of harmful organisms and insects. Public funds are not available for the care of the oaks on wild lands but many tree-lovers have specialists prune their garden oaks and coat the scars with grey lead paint to match the bark of the tree.

Swarms of Bees Attack Riviera Sun Bathers

SUMMER fires in the foothills of the Maritime Alps and an invasion of the hives by devastating wax-moths are explanations given at Nice for unprecedented swarms of bees recently on the Riviera. The "oldest inhabitant," members of the Societe des Abeilles and experts on the poems of Ovid or Horace have been able to produce no record of a similar invasion.

A peculiar feature was that the migrating swarms did not keep together, but separated as soon as gathered on the ropes of bathing awnings and attacked the crowds of scantily clad sun bathers lying along the most fashionable beaches. Some reports are that for several days previous bee acouts had appeared on the scene apparently in quest of convenient sites for migration. Other reports deny this. One in Le Journal de Nice reads:

"The bees descended without warning like a cloud of locusts, settling indiscriminately on bare arms and legs. Terrified women screamed and threw themselves into the hitherto avoided sea to escape. The bees flew into the town and invaded bakeries, pastrycooks' and cafes, creating scenes of the greatest disorder as clients overturned tables and chairs in a desperate effort to gain safety. Many bills were left unpaid."

In the streets, terrified horses reared up and dogs were rushing to and fro howling with pain. The bees did not remain long, but soon reappeared and took their flight along the coast westward, their places being taken by others. But it was only late in the afternoon that peace and tranquillity were restored, and the sale of amica dropped to normal at the apothecaries."

Protecting Fruit Trees During Winter From Mice and Rabbits

ALTHOUGH the advice to protect fruit trees from mice and rabbits during the winter months has been given often the warning cannot be given too often that if trees are left unprotected one may find his trees griddled in the spring and injured beyond recovery, or else so much injured that they have received a severe set-back. One should consider protection from mice and rabbits as an insurance, and not neglect taking the proper precaution to prevent injury which may occur any winter.

The mice usually work along the surface of the soil, under the snow, if there is any, and attack the bark of the tree close to the ground. The rabbits, on the other hand, work on top of the snow and it can be readily seen that, if the snow is two feet or more deep, there should be enough of the tree protected above the snow that the rabbits cannot reach the unprotected parts.

The trees may be protected with newspapers, white blotting paper or with wire protectors. The advantage of the first is that it is the cheapest, but it is good for only one winter. The advantage of the wire protector is that it will last for several years if it is painted or galvanized, but it is the most expensive method at first. Whatever protector is used, it should be brought close to the ground with, preferably, a little soil thrown up around the base to prevent mice getting under.

Many preparations to be put on the trees to keep off rabbits have been tried, but most of these are not sufficiently durable to last the winter. The most promising one that is known is the following:

Take one quart of linseed oil (either boiled or raw) and heat it to 470 degrees outdoors where no fire will be started by accident, because the oil may foam over. Use a container five times as large as the volume of oil. Use a thermometer to determine temperature. When 470 degrees is reached set the container away from the fire and immediately add flowers of sulphur while the oil is very hot. Add the sulphur a teaspoonful at a time and stir the oil thoroughly after each teaspoonful. Add three ounces of the sulphur to each quart of oil. After the sulphur has all been added the liquid should be black and thick. Avoid getting it on the clothing because of the smell which is persistent. It can be washed off the hands with soap and water or dissolved by gasoline.

This thick sulfonated oil is about the right consistency to paint on tree trunks. Paint the trunk liberally to about two feet above the snow line. The trunks should be dry when the oil is applied. This should stay on all winter, but a second painting towards spring may be desirable.

Where to Find Grubs

A SPECIAL circular just issued by the Dominion Entomological Branch in connection with white grub control in Eastern Ontario for 1933 includes the following statement:

"In planning for 1933 it should be borne in mind that the greatest number of grubs are to be expected in fields which were in timothy sod or pasture on light loam, muck or gravel in the spring of 1932. Smaller numbers of grubs, but of serious consequence can be expected to be present in land which was in small grains or weedy hoed crop on lighter land in June and July of 1932. The smallest number of grubs is to be expected in land clean of crop or well-cared-for hoed crop during the flight periods of the beetles; while heavy clay or clay loam can be considered as likely to be comparatively free of white grubs, irrespective of crop or culture in the spring of 1932."

Farm activity in the Netherlands is expected to speed up shortly.

Garden Week by Week

By NORMAN W. F. RANT, F.R.H.S.

IF one wants a good house plant early in the spring, the dwarf polyanthus roses should be considered. By potting up such varieties as Orleans, bright pink; Miss Edith Cavel, red; and Gloria Mundl, orange-scarlet, now in six or seven-inch pots, using good soil and a sprinkling of bone meal, one may have plants that will be in bloom from April on. After the plants are potted, they should be plunged out-of-doors in a bed of ashes or soil. They should be left there until the new year, when they should be pruned and placed in a frame until growth starts. They may then be brought into the house or greenhouse, when they will soon develop their leaves and flowers. It is now time to take out all the summer-flowering plants and fill the beds for spring effect. The beds should be dug and some bone meal added to the soil. This done, planting of bulbs, wallflowers, forget-me-nots and other spring-blooming subjects should be made. It is an advantage to get this planting done before the ground becomes too wet and soggy.

Needs Water

THE reason why Daphne Mesereum is not happy in a number of gardens is the fact that it likes more moisture than it usually gets. In light, peaty soil this daphne will grow like a weed. One would suggest that in planting it one take the same line of action as one does with the rhododendron, that is, put a good quantity of peat under it, and then see that it never lacks for water.

A writer in a recent issue of one of the English gardening papers says: "Undoubtedly Daphne Mesereum likes cool and very moist conditions. The best plants I have seen were growing on the edge of an ornamental pool, where the roots were constantly moist." Mr. Bean, in his book "Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles," says of this daphne: "In many places it is not easy to grow, and is apt to die off suddenly without any apparent cause. I think it loves cool, moist conditions, and is liable to exhaustion through excessive seed bearing. I saw it one summer, naturalized in a wood just above the Falls of Niagara, on the Canadian side, very damp, and traversed by a multitude of streams making their way to the river."

Improved Campanulas

THE tall campanulas, which are so useful in the perennial border; have been improved a great deal of late years. They are valuable on the edges of the shrubbery and are also excellent as cut flowers through many weeks in the summer. The most popular are those of the pericallia section, especially those comparatively new introductions, Telham Beauty and Pride of Exmouth, with their large saucer-like flowers of a beautiful shade of lavender blue. The true blue campanula has not as yet been evolved.

Campanula glomerata, which blooms rather later in the summer, lacks the grace of most of its kind, but has closely packed heads of deep violet-blue blossoms which are very effective in the garden. A very big campanula which does well in the shade is Campanula allardiae. It likes a rather damp soil, and its flowers are creamy-white, of the bell-like type. Campanula lactiflora is one of the most valuable of the tall campanulas and is also the latest, not coming into bloom until July or August. It will grow to four feet in height and bears loose panicles of lavender flowers, which vary a good deal in depth of shade. It is a very handsome plant for the border and its sprays are excellent for cutting.

Campanula rotundifolia is, in truth, simply a garden variety of the British heibell, or as some like to call it, "the Bluebell of Scotland." Its delicate, pale blue flowers, carried on 18-inch slender stems, are pretty enough to justify its inclusion in any garden. They look particularly well rising from a patch of the rose-pink potentilla Miss Wilmot.

All the border campanulas are perfectly easy to grow in any fair garden soil. They are not over particular as to situation, but should be divided from time to time as the stools increase in size.

The splendid Philadelphus virginalis is a mock orange that should be in every garden in quantity, where room permits. The flowers are large pure white, and freely produced in June or July. They are sweetly scented. The habit is good and a sturdy shrub some four to five feet high is formed. It is perfectly hardy and may be planted in the most exposed situations, and a fine effect is produced when a number of plants are grouped in a prominent position. In a small garden a specimen near a window is very becoming. Like all shrubs, trees and perennials, it should be planted now.

Rules for Approval of Hatcheries Altered

SOME important modifications in the rules and regulations governing the Hatchery Approval Policy are announced by the Poultry Division of the Dominion Livestock Branch at Ottawa. One important change which makes a strong appeal to hatcherymen is a reduction in the fee for flock inspection from \$13 to \$10 per day. Another change provides that advertising once approved by the Federal Department is good for the entire season providing no change in the essential wording of the approved copy is made except in regard to price. Provision is made, as in the past, for the acceptance without further inspection, or fee, as a source of hatching egg supply, of any flocks entered in and approved under provincial policies which have themselves been approved by the Federal Department.

If the number of entries which have already been received by the Poultry Division at Ottawa may be taken as an indication, the 1932 hatching season is going to see a very substantial extension of the Hatchery Approval Policy as a factor in the development of Canada's poultry industry, and it is also an indication of the soundness of the national poultry policies which have been developed over a number of years.

Great Britain and the Dominions Overseas

Bravery of British Officers Heads Off Rumanian Collapse

Save Crown Jewels and Recover Fortune of Royalists—Knock Out Railway Officials in Flight Across Russia After Revolution

By A. JOHN KOBLEN, Jr.
(Central Press Canadian Staff Correspondent)

LONDON.—How two Englishmen and a Rumanian railway steward once saved Rumania from utter ruin has been revealed for the first time in the autobiography of Captain George A. Hill, British Intelligence Officer, known officially as I.K.S. The details of this amazing story might have been written by an E. Phillips Oppenheim or an Edgar Wallace under the title of "The Affair of the Rumanian Crown Jewels."

It all took place after the Russian revolution. Rumania was a destitute. The King and Queen with the remnants of the government had been forced into a small corner of the country.

Their only hope of salvation lay in the crown jewels and the reserve of paper currency which curiously enough had been placed for safety in Moscow.

FORTUNE RECOVERED

The Bolsheviks had obtained possession of the Rumanian fortune and naturally had no intention of relinquishing it. Without even a printing press to turn out more paper money, Rumania seemed lost. But the fortune was recovered and placed before the grateful Rumanian by the author of the book, Captain Hill, and Col. Joe "Klondike" Boyle, an Irish-Canadian millionaire. Both men had been sent to Russia as part of the military mission.

At the behest of the Rumanian Ambassador, who told them that if they succeeded in recovering the crown jewels, they would be the saviors of Rumania, they agreed to try.

PERILOUS JOURNEY

And they did succeed, after carrying the fabulous wealth of Rumania from under the very nose of official Bolshevik agents, across the snows of Russia, through raging battles, past armies of suspicious officials, and hordes of hungry desperadoes.

As a British officer, Captain Hill was able to persuade the Soviet officials in Moscow to let him have the jewels. As a good job they did, with the mental reservation that they would have plenty of time to get them back before they left the country.

To escape with the jewels the two soldiers were obliged to "knock out" a railway official and dupe another. They were helped over the border by a Bolshevik steward in sympathy with royalism.

For this service Captain Hill was awarded the Order of the Star by the Queen of Rumania.

SELLS HEAD TO DOCTORS

Datas Gets High Pay to Give Opportunity to Examine Brain

LONDON (CP).—Damas, a man with a remarkable memory, well-known to physicians, has sold his head to the medical school at King's College Hospital, London, for use by the doctors after his death. The London doctors desire his head in order that, if possible, an explanation for his extraordinary memory may be found in an analysis of his brain.

For this Damas is to receive \$5,000 down, \$500 a quarter for life, a grave for four and a coffin. A group of doctors associated with the College of Physicians are guaranteeing the money.

"They are insuring that I shall never want," said Damas, who is appearing at a Mather's reception here, "but as long as I can keep on performing I shall never touch the money. I should like to leave it to the hospital, but if my family need it, it will go to them."

Damas, who is reputed to have the world's best memory, and can state 2,000 facts and dates of the Great War, knows the names of every Derby winner for the last fifty years. He rattles off dates at a lightning speed.

In 1924 four American doctors paid \$50,000 for the head of Damas, but he outlived them all and his head became his own.

FAMOUS CASTLE IS ENDANGERED

Collapse of Wall at Inverness Places Ancient Edifice in Peril

LONDON (BUP).—The collapse of part of a wall erected in the reign of Malcolm Canmore, the eleventh-century Scottish king, has imperiled Inverness Castle, now the administrative headquarters of the county. The hill on which the castle stands has been the site of fortifications for at least 1,000 years.

The collapse occurred shortly after three o'clock in the morning, when 2,000 tons of earth and rubble suddenly swept down the precipitous incline to sleeping Castle Street below. The Church of Scotland mission hall was engulfed, and parts of several dwelling houses torn away. The inhabitants rushed into the street in their nightgowns.

SEES NEW EPOCH IN EDUCATION

Sir Michael Sadler Gives Account of Signs and Portents

CHANGE TO START ON THE CONTINENT

RUGBY, England (CP).—"We have come to the end of an epoch and are painfully beholding the birth of a new age," Sir Michael Sadler, famous British educationist, said in delivering the annual Frank Metcalfe Memorial lecture here.

He referred to the life of the distinguished educationist, during which period, Sir Michael said, the enlargement of English education was on a scale never before known. Signs and portents now suggested the new epoch.

The change in education—"in our ideas of what a liberal education fitted for modern needs consists of"—would first come on the continent, secondly in Scotland, and then in England, Sir Michael predicted. "It will come slowly because rightly education is conservative and one of its duties is to link the generations one with the other." The change would touch secondary education first, the universities next and ultimately would color primary education, he added.

CONTINENT FIRST

Sir Michael explained the continent would feel the change first because there most progress had been made in secondary education. Scotland would be next because "Scotland is not happy about that part of her education she owes to the thorough-going organization of Scottish superintendents." England would come last because, he concluded, "for many generations we have preferred an amalgam of opposites to a clean-cut ideology." They would always find an enormous amount of good interlarded with the system they wanted to change, he believed.

COMPEL GROWER TO JOIN GROUP

Membership in Potato Marketing Organization is Compulsory

LONDON (CP).—"The National Farmers' Union is seeking in conjunction with the potato traders to produce a scheme for the organized marketing of potatoes. They will use the compulsory powers of the Labor Government's Marketing Act to make members of the organization compulsory upon all growers of more than one acre of potatoes. These will all have to be registered. There will be a potato marketing board consisting of representatives of the English and Scottish growers, the wholesale trade and about twenty independent members. Supply of potatoes will be adjusted to demand in a novel manner. A minimum grade of potatoes—based chiefly upon size, will be set up. All falling below that grade will be used for any purpose that does not bring them on to the market. In times of great shortage the minimum may be reduced; in times of surplus it will be made higher. The board will raise its funds by a levy, which is not expected to cost registered producers more than three shillings per acre.

POST OFFICE "GHOST CAR"

The annual drive by the British Post Office authorities against radio pirates has begun and every part of Great Britain is being combed for unlicensed sets. This time, unlike last year, it is a hush campaign carried out with greater intensity than ever, and with the utmost secrecy, until a "pirate" hears a knock on his door and a voice saying, "Excuse me, I am from the General Post Office." It is estimated that there are 250,000 unlicensed sets in Greater London alone, and probably more than 2,000,000 all over the country. This picture shows the radio car crew at work detecting radio sets.

Opening Michaelmas Law Sittings



A Special Service Was Held in Westminster Abbey, London, in Connection With the Opening of the Michaelmas Law Sittings. The Photograph Shows Lord Sankey, Lord Chancellor, in the Procession of Judges From the Abbey After the Service.

Lord Mayor's Show Is Event of Interest Through Long Years

Many Formalities Before Lord Mayor-Elect of London Reaches Civic Chair—Ranks As Earl While in Office

LONDON (CP).—The famous Lord Mayor's Show will be held as usual on November 9, which is the date upon which all Lord Mayors and Mayors take office. The idea, however, of making an Empire pageant of this year's show has been abandoned. There was some talk of instituting this feature of the show in commemoration of the coming together of the countries of the Empire at the Ottawa Conference. Economy is urged as one reason for the rejection of this project, and also the lack of time for staging a suitable exhibition.

COURT DEFENDS IN LIBEL SUIT

Man's Past Should Be Buried When Punishment Is Ended

LONDON (CP).—On the ground that a man's past should be buried if he has rehabilitated himself after having paid the penalty of an offence against the law, a former spy won a libel action at the Old Bailey against Ronald Watson Black, a business man in whose employ the war-time spy had been until dismissed. Mr. Black was sentenced to prison for fifteen months and to pay not less than \$1,000 towards the costs of the prosecution, \$2,000.

When Mr. "X" as the defendant and former spy was termed in court, was dismissed from Black's employ he opened a rival business. He had been a canvasser for Black. He complained that Black wrote a letter to clients stating that he (Mr. "X") was an ex-convict and had been dismissed for dishonest conduct.

The Recorder, Sir Ernest Wild, said that Black had acted in a generous manner and told Mr. "X" he would help him all he could. "Was there no provocation when the man whom he had befriended turned and bit the hand that fed him? On the one hand, you have the traitor, and on the other hand the soldier. If there is a conflict of testimony, at least give some consideration to the man who did his duty and not too much to the man who did not."

Comyns Carr, K.C., replying, said whatever the truth about Mr. "X's" past history, the allegations made against him by Black were neither true nor for the public benefit, but were actuated by the malicious motive of preventing Mr. "X" getting in competition with him. "I ask the jury," he said, "to say by your verdict that Mr. 'X' in putting his past behind him, is entitled to go forward in his endeavor to rehabilitate himself, as he has been trying to do for the past eight years."

The Recorder, in summing up, asked, "Is there never to be a time when a man who has served nine years' penal servitude is to be allowed to forget the wicked thing he has done?"

In passing sentence he described the letter as a wicked and malignant libel, one of the worst he had ever known.

Made to Measure Boots Issued to British Tommies

LONDON (BUP).—Soldiers are to have comfortable fitting boots on the "made to measure" principle, according to a War Office order just circulated to all military commands.

This new "1932 Pattern Ankle Boot," as it is described in the Army Council Instructions, is to be the last word in foot comfort, and will be issued as soon as the supplies of the old standardised army boot is exhausted.

SETS PACE FOR MUSIC CONTEST

Sir T. Beecham Scores in Opening of Philharmonic's First Appearance

LONDON.—At the first appearance of the London Philharmonic Orchestra—the new orchestra which has emerged from disturbances and disagreements of the past Summer—Sir Thomas Beecham, conductor, composer and operatic impresario, conducted and the occasion was the opening concert of the Royal Philharmonic Society's 121st season. Sir Beecham's "once more" performed the feat of getting at the heart of the orchestra, a fine performance of an orchestra which had already shown that it had several weak departments and still had a long way to go in the matter of ensemble.

SETS PACE

"The work in question was Richard Strauss' 'Heldenleben'—a symphonic poem of considerable difficulty, scored for a very big orchestra. Here the orchestra was inspired to give the very best that was in it, perhaps because 'Heldenleben' happens to be down for performance in the near future by the other two London orchestras—the London Symphony Orchestra, under Sir Hamilton Harty, and the British Broadcasting Corporation Orchestra, under Adrian Boult. In this little competition Beecham has set a hot pace."

The Philharmonic Orchestra, according to this critic, has a great leader in Paul Benard, who was formerly a scholar at the Royal Academy of Music, and has been leader of the City of Birmingham Orchestra for ten years.

OBJECTS TO TAX ON MAN SERVANT

BRISTOL (CP).—There is no reason why a householder should be taxed for a pair of trousers and not for a petticoat," wrote the Earl of Carnarvon when summoned at Uxbridge, Somersetshire, for employing two male servants without licence.

In view of the heavy taxation under which we are now groaning, local authorities should not enforce such an obsolete tax," His Lordship added.

The complaint was that the Earl of Carnarvon had not taken out a licence respecting a bullock and a chauffeur-gardener. He had allowed the case to be brought forward to call public attention to the matter. "It comes to this," said A. S. Marsh representing the Earl, "the complaint was that the Earl would be just as well served by a woman as by a man, and it is really taxing trousers and setting petticoats free."

The chairman of the board of magistrates said the magistrates had to administer the law. The Earl was fined thirty shillings in each case, but double the amount of the taxes.

Greatest of All English Dailies Alters Its Style

New Title Piece Omits Shamrock in Arms—Nothing Dramatic in Shuffle of Offices—London Lights Pylons on Thames—Airways Travel Reviewed—Automatic Lifts in Tube

By OLIVIER GAREW

LONDON (BUP).—The Times, greatest in reputation of all the newspapers printed in the English language, has changed the style of its famous title-piece. Mr. de Valera, President of the Irish Free State, has been in London. There's no connection between the two facts except in the minds of the subtle ones who see something where nothing is, and who recognize a political bogey when they imagine one.

NEW TYPE DESIGN

The familiar heading of the Times, set in "shadow-line" Gothic type (with the Royal Arms) has been in use for more than 100 years and has, I think, though been imitated by the majority of the newspapers within the Empire, it is not beyond it. A few days ago the Times came out in a new type especially designed for it and for the easiest reading in any circumstances, "with the approval of the most eminent medical opinion."

Not only that, but it abandoned its time-honored heading and returned to its original and simpler plain Roman heading. Also it altered the style of the Royal Arms and its "Lion and the Unicorn Fighting for the Crown," or rather it reverted to the form used in the 1792.

And that's where the subtle ones saw an omen of a coming Irish republic under the rule of De Valera. Whereas in the old Times style of the thistle and the rose, the thistle and the shamrock, the shamrock has now vanished and left the rose and the thistle to bloom alone. Not history, but De Valera of course—our pet bogey of the moment.

OFFICES OF STATE

The newspapers had a bit of a job the other day to make much capital out of or to find anything "dramatic" or "sensational" in the shuffle of offices when three principal cabinet ministers resigned. Still, they did their best.

It happened that the ceremony of acceptance by the King of the seals of office from the retiring ministers, and the presentation of the seals to the new ministers, could not be accomplished at the same time. One paper thereupon came out with a shouting headline something to the effect that "The King Holds Cabinet Rank for a Day"—and then proceeded to explain that from the time of his taking back the seals from those departing until he gave them to the new ministers the King, ipso facto, took to himself the Secretaryship of State in question.

Well, that newspaper's law was "all wet."

The Secretary of State is in theory one office. Each and every Secretary of State is legally competent to perform all the duties of every other Secretary of State should occasion arise.

Actually, of course, in these days such occasion could hardly arise, but that's the law of the matter. His Majesty was not a Secretary of State even for a moment.

LIGHTING PYLONS

London, it is often said, is par excellence the city of free lights and free entertainments. At any rate, one new free light will shortly be added to the programme.

Preparations are being made to illuminate the two electrical pylons which carry cables across the Thames at the crossing of the new bridge, the world's two highest light-houses. They will be seen for miles along the Thames and in the surrounding country and the guiding beacons for both shipping and aircraft.

At night observers will see in each pylon, standing out brilliantly against the darkness of the sky, a great cross of light. There will be two groups of crosses on each pylon, one group 175 feet above the ground and the other 365 feet. At the apex of each pylon—nearly 500 feet high—there will be a light of 1,200 candle power which will flood the district. The crosses—also of 1,200 candle power each—will be placed on three sides of each pylon. The fourth side facing the river will be dark, so that there shall be no reflection on the water which might confuse aircraft.

The total candle power on each pylon will be about 20,000, and aircraft will have no difficulty in seeing and avoiding the 1,000-yard cable which spans the river at 200 feet above high water level.

AIRWAYS TRAVEL

Speaking of aircraft, reminds me of the increase of what is called "air-mindedness" among our folk which seems to be indicated by the traffic figures of Imperial Airways. I have before me as I write a card showing the returns for the month of August of this year, together with those of the same month of 1931. Here they are, for 1932 with the corresponding figures of the previous year:

Miles flown for miles for for month month in £

1932 190,344 238,141 109,517

1931 158,779 131,700 82,183

The increase is really tremendous. If this sort of thing goes on the injunction to "look up to the skies" will be far more generally obeyed, if only for safety sake, and to avoid stray spanners and other jetam descending from the heavens.

AUTOMATIC LIFTS

The machine elevator has arrived on the "Tube," that is to say, the London system of underground railways.

Steel gates which slide silently together without any human agency and click on a huddled group of passengers, ear-startling buzzes which suddenly split the air above their heads; baleful flashes of red light which warn outsiders not to join the dread invention

MANY TOURISTS GO TO IRELAND

Sweepstakes and Eucharistic Congress Prove Chief Attractions to Ireland

DUBLIN (CP).—Ireland's tourist trade enjoyed a banner season. The annual report of the Irish Tourist Association shows that notwithstanding political and economic troubles more visitors came to see the historical and beauty spots of the Emerald Isle than at any other time in the country's history.

Then, too, the Eucharistic Congress held in June attracted thousands from all parts of the United Kingdom, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Holland, the United States and other countries.

The association estimates that more than 50,000 visitors came to Ireland alone and it is considered a certainty they spent close to \$5,000,000 during their stay.

Despite economic troubles with the United Kingdom, there was a heavy increase in the number of the visitors from there. The principal magnet for the Britons was the sweepstakes.

Unusual scenes were witnessed when the time limit for receiving counterfoils for the sweepstakes ended. All day long from Scotland and England brought their loads of fortune seekers, many of whom had to sleep on the docks. In the streets of the city they lined up outside the various depots and waited in some instances seven and eight hours to get in. At two of the main depots there were queues more than a quarter-mile long and traffic was detained from the streets on which they were located.

The chairman of the association, T. J. W. Kenny, commenting on the success of the tourist invasion, stated he believed most of it was due to the fact the association, through its publicity, had killed the "scare" complex with regard to Ireland abroad. He declared the organization had succeeded in convincing tourists from abroad and at home that Ireland was as happy and peaceful a place to spend a holiday as could be found.

HATLESS WOMAN IS NO OFFENCE

LONDON (BUP).—The Rev. R. Gardiner, vicar of South Benfleet, sees no reason why women should not go hatless to church.

He argues thus in his parish magazine:

"It must be obvious that St. Paul's direction was based on local and temporal circumstances, and was never intended to provide the world with a new sin."

"At the same time, I would protest against the typical small-mindedness of one who rallied against the stupidity of the customs that ladies should wear hats to church."

"It is no more stupid to expect a lady to wear a hat in church than it is to expect a gentleman to raise his hat when passing a lady known to him or to shake hands."

"Custom has made certain actions a standard of good manners and politeness, and it is not a sign of broad-mindedness to ignore them."

"Time has often modified such custom, and since custom no longer requires a lady to wear a hat every time she leaves her home, it is surely permissible for her to enter a church without a hat, provided she does not do so out of vulgar bravado."

What's New and Interesting for the Women

Maggy Rouff Finds Threefold Problem In Winter Fashions

By MARY KNIGHT
United Press Staff Correspondent.

PARIS (UP).—Maggy Rouff says the problem which confronts the winter collections for 1932-33 is complex, and she makes it threefold as far as she herself is concerned.

First, to make something new. Second, to make something beautiful. And thirdly, to fix prices in keeping with the present economic crisis.

"I have changed the silhouette," she says, "in the sense that I have gathered all the fulness to the front, concentrating the interest of the frock there, in contrast to plain and simple backs. This line is found in sport clothes, in coats and in afternoon and evening dresses. The effect is graceful because it is young and slim."

"Shoulders and armholes have been special and constant attention. Sleeves are no longer separate pieces, but have become part of the general cut of the gown, by the use of a new technique."

For evening dresses, Maggy Rouff has done away with the low line in the back—there has been too much exposure here, she feels—and has given it an extra dip in the front.

BRIGHT MATERIALS

As to materials, the use of bright, shiny ones such as brilliant satin and crepe fabrics, are a happy

change from the dull cloths which "threatened to become monotonous by their abundance," says this style-wise woman. "For sport I have used hand-woven woollens," she continues, "thus reverting to ancient and glorious French workmanship, which leaves room for so much individuality and fancy."

Little or no trimming is used and what is used is handmade. There is more black this winter in the Maggy Rouff collection, and two principal colors which have been inspired by far countries and past ages, a purplish blue, which belongs to the soil of Africa, like sand of the desert, and which is called "Touareg Blue." The other is a shade of pinkish red called "Asia Red," which comes from Europe, across the oldest civilization in the world.

In concluding, this particular dressmaker in the haute couture sense of the word, says, "My prevailing idea has been to create in spite of the difficulties of the moment, a collection which would, from any point of view, meet the very highest requirements, for I believe it a duty to maintain the standard of French dressmaking and not to lower this level by series of dresses which smack of department stores and standardization. In deference to our own good taste we should save the French couture from the abyss which threatens it and endeavor to conserve its world-wide and lasting brilliance."

English Queen Is Greatly Praised At Canadian Club

TORONTO (CP).—Queen Mary is the greatest woman in England according to Beverly Baxter, short story author and managing editor of The London Daily Express. Addressing the Women's Canadian Club of this city, he said that the British people were just beginning to realize fully the place which would be taken by Her Majesty when the history of the difficult transition of years in England was written. With society turned upside down, the home life of Buckingham Palace had been a rallying center of moral force.

The speaker believed England, like Turkey, was a man's country. He spoke of the charm and cleverness of such women as Lady Astor, the Duchess of Atholl or Ellen Wilkinson, but did not feel that they had made a real contribution to political life. He spoke of Mrs. Baldwin as doing more for maternal welfare than for hat designers.

Divorced Pair Are Friends

NEW YORK (CP).—A woman may marry a man, bear his child, furnish the inspiration for his work, whatever it may be, leave him and still be friends, in the opinion of the Baroness Mantica of Florence, Italy, artist and writer, now visiting here.

The Baroness was the former wife of Ferenc Molnar, Hungarian playwright, and supplied the idea for "Lilium," his most famous play, by picking up her baby and leaving his home forever when she was only eighteen. That happened twenty years ago, and "Lilium" is again being revived. This time at the Civic Repertory here where it will open soon.

"We are very good friends, Molnar and I. We had lunch together not long ago in Budapest and had a delightful time. We cannot help but be friends, for we respect each other's temperament," she said. "I am also very fond of the woman he married after I left him. I think one should have no rancor against anyone. I am very glad about life. I wonder about those women who spend unhappy days because a love affair or a marriage goes wrong. Always there are interesting ways to reorganize one's life."

During the Great War the Baroness was a correspondent for the Hungarian front. She is credited with being the only woman actively engaged in that sector of warfare.

Cut flowers will last much longer if two or three thin pieces of white soap are added to the water in which they are placed.

Get Out Old Crochet Hook, Girls!

Make Own Blouse and Victorian Trimmings—They're Smartest Things Out, Paris Declares



Left, Crocheted Sweater Blouse; Right, Bed Jacket Edged With Crochet.

By MME. LISBETH
Get out the good old crochet hook, girls; shop for thread or yarn and get busy, for Paris says that the smartest blouse to wear with that new winter suit is crocheted by hand.

A chic blouse with high, round collar, left, is lacy and feminine. It is hand crocheted in cotton. It has alternate stripes of white or brown or white and any preferred dark color with the solid color making the neckline, during the dainty short sleeves and forming the finishing

band. The material required for this model, which is in the 16-year-old size, is 14 100-yard balls of No. 30 colored crochet cotton and seven balls of white. Six and one-half patterns of the design equal two inches, and seven rows equals two inches.

The thread is used double throughout. To prevent snarling, place two balls of white into a box with just sufficient space to unravel, thread and from each ball through a hole in the cover. Repeat with two balls of the second color and proceed.

And when once woman has fully taken up this fascinating pastime, there will be no end of patterns to exchange, and pillow slips, doilies, towels, etc., as well as milady's undies, being evident, any one who is a crocheter, let it be known where. ("A great contrast to New York, where gloom is so evident.")

Theatres were playing to full houses and the "musical" programmes of high-class vaudeville type were very popular. "Everyone is playing Yo-Yo; children in some cases have mastered 200 tricks with it."

PRODUCES COOK BOOK

Miss Moseley has several other absorbing interests beside The Guardian, which has come down through three generations in her family. She is the author of a cookery book dealing with the Bahamas, and she talks of the favorite delicacy given visitors to the Islands—baked turtle in the shell and fish chowder. She is engaged just now in writing a book on the cookery of the West Indies in general. Historical and genealogical research is just by the way, but she loves it.

Child welfare also takes up much of her consideration in her scant leisure. In this connection she tells a story of the wife of the Governor and the "musical" programmes of the Bahamas, who, having three small children of her own, is very much interested in conditions which she may improve. A few weeks ago there was a terrible hurricane in the island of Abaco (where long ago the Loyalists came from the Revolutionary Days in America). Their descendants are fairly numerous. Several hundred in the fishing villages of the coast were affected by the storm and lost everything. Twelve were killed.

With wireless gone and seas too high for boats, the islanders were completely isolated, and for days had to exist on coconuts and sugarcane, no water being available.

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DINGLE HOOFER UND HIS DOG ADOLPH

By KNERR



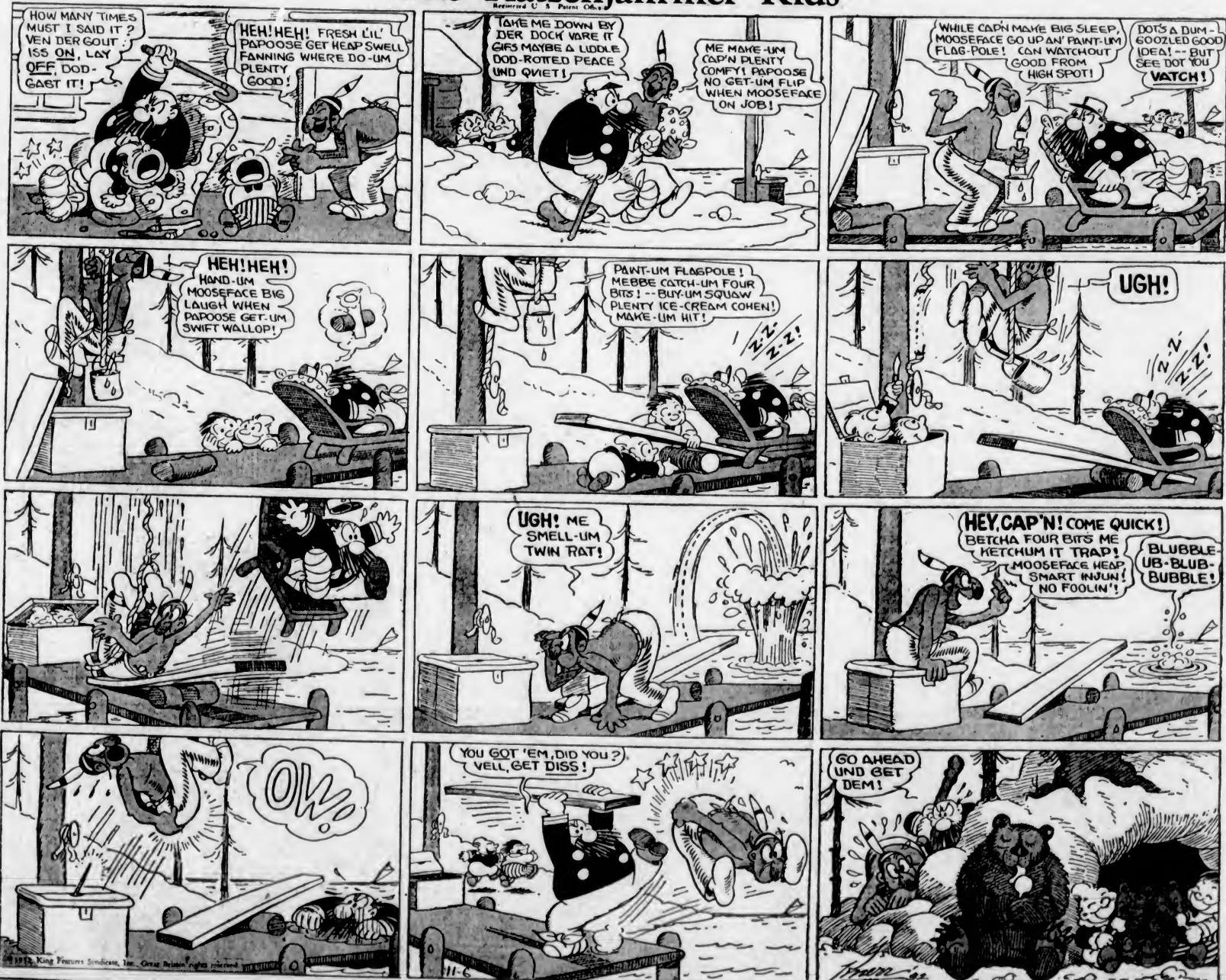
KATZENJAMMER KUT-OUT

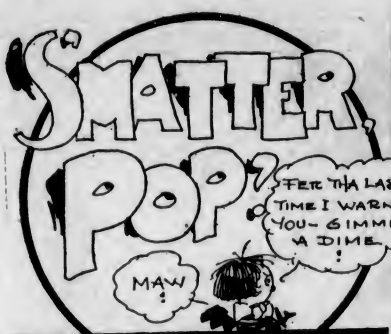


Directions

AT LAST THE WORM HAS TURNED. WHY DO THE KIDS LOOK SO SAD? YOU WILL FIND THE ANSWER IN THE COMPLETED CUT OUT PICTURE. FIRST MOUNT THE ENTIRE PUZZLE ON CARDBOARD AND CUT OUT EACH OF THE 18 PIECES, FIT THEM TOGETHER TO COMPLETE THE PICTURE AND YOU WILL SEE WHAT IS HAPPENING TO HANS AND FRITZ!

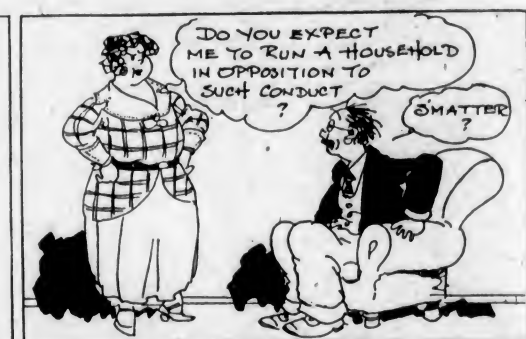
The Katzenjammer Kids





HONEYBUNCH'S HUBBY

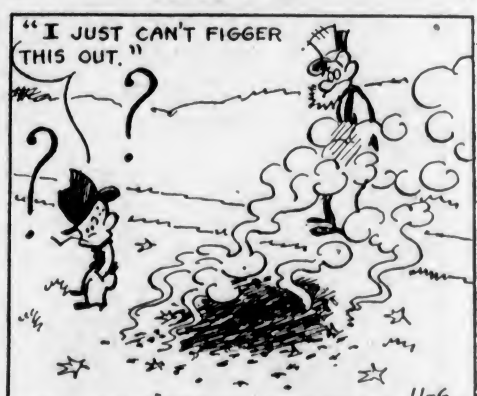
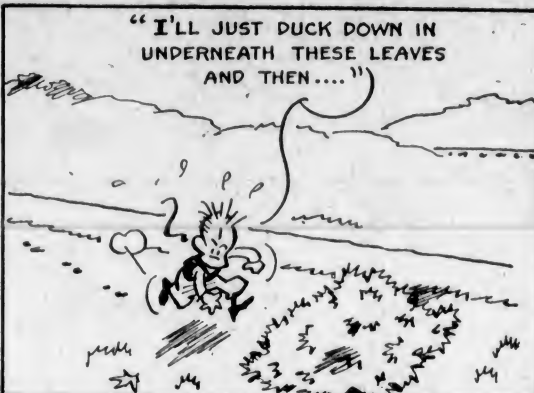
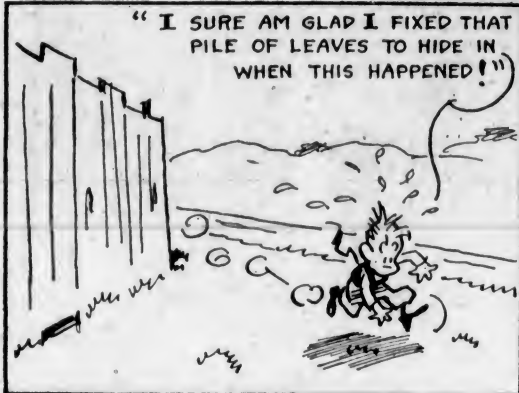
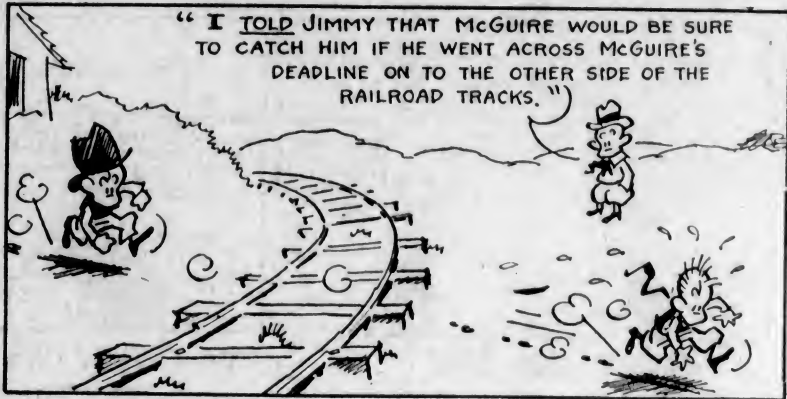
By C. M. PAYNE



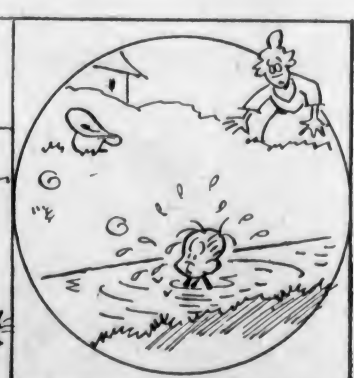


TOONERVILLE FOLKS

BY FONTAINE FOX



LITTLE STANLEY





MUTT AND JEFF

Who Wins? We Leave It to You

By BUD FISHER

